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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

THE LEGISLATURE IN THE METROPOLIS.

Visit to the City Hospital, Quarantine, Fanwood, and High Bridge.

Dinner on the Steamer—Speeches, &c.

SECOND DAY.

The members of the Legislature yesterday continued their visits to the different Institutions of this City. The weather, though rather cool, was far more pleasant than on Tuesday, and nothing transpired to disturb the general harmony.

At 9 o'clock, the members visited the City Hospital, in Broadway, where a member of the Board of Governors of that Institution made the following brief statement of its affairs:

The Society of the New-York Hospital was chartered by GEORGE III., in 1776, and confirmed by the Legislature of this State soon after the Revolution. It was built by private munificence, and has been sustained by the pay of such patients as are able to pay $3 a week—about one-third of the whole being paupers—and by a grant of $12,500 a year, made in 1806 from the auction dues of the City of New-York. This grant of 1806, when the Institution provided for about one-fourth the number, (now 3,000,) treated, has not been increased. In consequence of this fact, and the great increase of living, the expenses of 1853 exceed the receipts $12,000, and of 1854, $23,000.

The new building in Duane-street, costing $150,000, and designed to accommodate two hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty patients, has been built from private donations from our fellow-citizens; the whole establishment will comfortably accommodate four hundred and fifty patients, and on emergency, five hundred.

The Bloomingdale Asylum, under the care of the Governors of this Hospital, has also been enlarged and improved, at an expense of $82,000, which, with the remaining part of the debt of $51,000, incurred in improving the main Hospital building in 1851, and the excess of expenses over income, makes a large debt of over $150,000 resting on this Institution, to be raised by public or private munificence, as soon as the Governors can make an effective appeal for the purpose.

Both the Asylum at Bloomingdale and the Hospital are under the care of the same Board of Governors, composed of twenty-six persons, who give their time and services without charge. The Medical Staff—second to none on this Continent—give their services for their love of the profession and regard for their sick and suffering fellow-men.

The company then passed through the different wards of the Institution, and afterwards through the new Hospital building just completed in the southwest corner of the Hospital property.

At a quarter before 10 o'clock, the members of the Legislature, about a score of them accompanied by [illegible] with numerous invited guests, were received on the steamer *New-Haven* at the foot of Duane-street, North River, by the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, with the view of making a tour of inspection of the Harbor and the Quarantine. SHELTON'S Band furnished some of their finest music, which heightened the interest of the occasion. Sergeant Major REICHARD, with a squad of Police, was on the boat to prevent admission of such persons as were instrumental in creating the disturbance of the previous day. The Police arrangements have thus far proved very effective. The officers on duty have been well disciplined and well behaved.

At 10 o'clock the boat left the pier and proceeded down the harbor, passed the Narrows, and returned after going several miles below. The boat stopped at the Quarantine landing, where the company disembarked and paid a visit to the Quarantine Hospital.

The facts connected with the efforts which are being made to sell the present Quarantine property were explained to the members, together with others, going to show the inexpediency of a removal of the Quarantine, and the difficulties which would necessarily attend such removal.

On returning to the boat the company was invited to partake of a sumptuous dinner, which had been prepared. The table for the ladies was laid in the lower cabin. The gentlemen's table was laid on the main deck aft. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., President of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration presided. On his right was seated Lieutenant-Governor RAYMOND, Senator GOODWIN, General P. M. WETMORE, and on his left Senator BROOKS, Dr. PEET and others.

After the repast had been duly discussed, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., arose and said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATURE: In behalf of the Commissioners of Emigration I thank you for your attendance, and for the interest you have manifested in the past for our concerns. I regret that circumstances prevent me from showing you the immense amount of good which has been effected for the emigrants landing upon our shores, by the laws which have been enacted by the Legislature of our State. When you see the immense machinery operating for the good of the emigrants and its good results, you look not, gentlemen, on the result of our labors, but of your own. It is your work and that of your predecessors. In arranging the wise and magnificent system you have given us a fund self-supporting, and coming from the emigrants themselves. *The law may have some imperfections, but it has worked most beautifully.* I have not the time to speak of the matter in detail. This you can learn from the reports of the present and previous Boards. I will give you

The constituted authorities of the State of New-York.

Mr. VERPLANCK called on Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant-Governor, to respond. Mr. RAYMOND said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN COMMISSIONERS: I cheerfully perform the duty which seems from the accidental absence of others to devolve upon me, to return to you the thanks of the constituted authorities of the State of New-York for the compliment you have been pleased to pay them. It has given us great pleasure, Sir, to be able this morning to visit the scene of your labors, although we should have been glad to examine more in detail the machinery by which you carry out your benevolent purposes.

But, Sir, what we have seen will be of especial service to us in the discharge of our duties, and will enable us to more perfectly comprehend the great service you render us, and through us the State, in discharging the duties which you have voluntarily assumed. We regard you, Sir, as associated with us—the constituted authorities of this State—in the performance of one of the most important functions that can devolve upon any Government. You are called upon to deal with a great fact in the history of this country—a fact without a parallel in the history of any other country, of either ancient or modern times. That fact is the arrival upon our shores of the immense numbers of the subjects and citizens of other States—it may be for good or it may be for evil—with that question, Sir, I have, here, nothing whatever to do; but the fact remains and it must be met. It will remain so long as this country is a free and independent nation—so long as the countries of Europe are neither free nor independent nations, so far as the subjects are concerned, and so long as we extend to every individual member of the Government the full power of exerting his best faculties for the promotion of his own welfare and those dependent upon him—so long as the Governments of Europe see fit to constrain those energies for the purpose of order and security—so long, I say, will you have to deal with hundreds of thousands of those subjects who from one year to another arrive on our shores. It is a great task—a task involving vast responsibilities—involving results of great importance to the welfare of this country, as well as the well-being of those who are thus cast upon our shores. I believe, Sir, that I express the opinion of those with whom it is my good fortune to be associated in the Government of this State, that you discharge those duties ably, efficiently, zealously, and, we know, devotedly. [Applause.] You have, Sir, the thanks, the gratitude, and the acknowledgments of all. [Loud applause.]

Mr. PURDY then toasted Senator GOODWIN, who, in response, said:

"It affords me great pleasure to meet you in this emporium of our nation. It is pleasant to retire from the duties, arduous and responsible, of the State, and visit the institutions of New-York. You call upon the members of the Legislature to lay aside the peculiar cares of their public life, the jealousies and animosities to which they are exposed in the capital. I have enjoyed myself to a very high degree. This day has revealed to me what at the age of forty I never knew. I have read of New-York. I have read of its expansive benevolence—the exalted charities which distinguished it—but I have never read or knew before the lofty way these multiplied charities were carried on. I confess I am astounded. I don't think the rural district members ever knew it. When I tell you New-York is annually expending one million of money for these charities—one million for educational purposes, you will be surprised. It is money expended in feeding and educating the poor of her streets, her highways—noble charities. When we consider this, besides, that two hundred thousand dollars are given to the country for educational purposes, we cannot but award to the City of New-York the coronet of excellency and the meed of praise. [Applause.] I will not trespass further upon your time, but beg leave to offer the following sentiment:

New-York, the prospective commercial emporium of the world—May it continue to illustrate its noblest charities. [Loud applause.]

The company then rose from the table.

At 3 o'clock the boat arrived at the landing at Fanwood, near Fort Washington—the site of the new building for the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, now in the course of construction. The ladies were conducted to the Monroe mansion in the place, where they were received by the estimable lady of President PEET, and Mrs. STONER, the Matron of the Institution. The gentlemen then accompanied Gen. WETMORE to view the building. He explained to the company, in brief terms, what they desired to accomplish, and the amount of aid needed to enable them to accomplish their objects.

On their return to the mansion, stages were found waiting to convey them to High Bridge, where that massive and beautiful structure, so important to the inhabitants of Manhattan Island, was looked upon, as it always is, with admiration. On the return of the company to the mansion, an excellent collation was partaken of.

The collation was followed by several brief and appropriate speeches. Senator GOODWIN being called upon, said that he could not fail to express the gratification he had enjoyed in the excursion of this day. In behalf of the Legislature and the ladies, he could not but tender their acknowledgments for the privileges they had enjoyed. Although he had not found Jordan a hard road to travel, yet he had become much fatigued by his efforts in ascending and descending the hills at the High Bridge. He hoped, therefore, he would be excused for the brevity of his remarks.

Mr. STEBBINS regretted that some person better qualified had not been called upon to speak for those who could not speak for themselves. When he considered the difficulties which were thrown around the deaf mutes in consequence of their misfortunes, he could conceive of nothing more praiseworthy than to render them all the aid in their power to advance their education. He should be among the last to be backward in seconding any effort that might be put forth by the philanthropic citizens of this State to aid in this great undertaking.

Mr. O'KEEFE said that he appeared before the company a bashful and inexperienced member of the New-York Legislature, but one whose heart was precisely in the right place, and particularly in reference to the charitable institutions of the City of his birth, which he loved so well. He was happy that his fellow-members were here to see the results of the institution.

Mr. COLE, of Steuben, also made a few remarks, after which the company returned to the boat, and were soon landed at the pier foot of Duane-street.

THE DISTURBANCE AT THE WORKHOUSE.

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Ten Governors, in relation to the disturbance which took place on Tuesday last, on the occasion of the visit of the Legislature at the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

Resolved, That the Board of Governors take the earliest moment to express to the Honorable the Senate and Assembly of the State their unfeigned regret that conduct wholly unexpected, from the caution taken, arising from the interference of improper persons in the social pleasures of the day specially set apart for their visit to the institutions under their charge, deprived them of much of the gratification anticipated by their visit.

Resolved, That on an investigation of the causes of the extraordinary result of their arrangements, it appears:

1. That it was unknown to the Committee that a bar was opened on board of the steamboat, from which parties wholly disconnected with the hospitalities of the occasion were enabled to indulge beyond propriety.

2. That we have reason to believe that tickets were counterfeited and put into hands unworthy to be associated with citizens of respectability.

Resolved, That while the Board sincerely regret the unexpected intrusion of those disturbers of the public peace, they cannot but feel that they have spared no pains on their part to make the legislative visit alike honorable and serviceable to the guests, through the invitation of the Board, as well as to us, who have been the victims of conduct wholly unworthy the occasion.

Resolved, That in arrangements for the further hospitalities to be extended to our guests, such guards be taken as will prevent the stealthy introduction of improper any unworthy persons.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Chairman of the Special Committee of the House of Assembly, signed by the President and Secretary of this Board.

CORPORATION SALES.

Public Auction of Docks and Slips.

The competition yesterday for the right to collect the rents for docks and slips of the City for the next five years was not so great as on former occasions. Many of the old leases were renewed. There was a falling off of about seven per cent. compared with the former leases.

The first pier, No. 12, and bulkhead adjoining *Old-slip, sold at $2,100 to J. & N. BRIGGS.* On this there were thirty-one bids.

The other piers and slips sold as follows:

EAST RIVER.

Pier.		Purchaser.	Amount.
15	Maiden-lane	Dunha & Shorgess	$2,300
19	Fletcher-street	Mr. Grinnell	7,200
20	Burling-slip	Mr. Grinnell	4,000
21	Burling-slip	Buckley & Wardell	3,150
22	Fulton-street	Joseph H. King	2,900
24	Peck-slip	Christopher Chapin	5,100
30	Roosevelt-street	Denm'n, O'Conor & Co	325
30	Roosevelt-st., w. side	Engle & Co.	375
30	Roosevelt-st., east side	H. Williams	2,100
32	James-slip	H. Williams	1,700
34	James-slip	H. Williams	2,150
37 and 38	Market-slip	James E. Gillespie	6,450
40	Pike-slip	James E. Gillespie	2,600
41	Pike-slip	J. B. Gayer	2,760
43	Rutgers-slip	S. T. McKennee	2,000
44	Rutgers-slip	S. T. McKennee	2,260
46	Jefferson-street	S. T. McKennee	3,150
53	Gouverneur-street	Reserved for dumping	
Half of Piers foot of Delancy-street		P. A. Dougherty	1,050
Stanton and Rivington Pier		P. A. Dougherty	550
Pier foot of Third-street		George Brown	50
Pier foot of Fifty-third-st.		Candee, Arnold & Co.	150
Pier foot of Sixty-first-st.		George W. Jaques	10
Pier foot of 106th-st.		Arnold & Haines	45

NORTH RIVER.

Pier.		Purchaser.	Amount.
12	Albany-street	D. W. Cromwell	2,400
13	Cedar-street	Greenway	3,000
14	Cedar-street	Cromwell	3,000
14	South Half	James & Sanford	3,200
20	Dey-street	Stevens, Candit & Co.	5,000
20	North Half	Stevens, Candit & Co.	1,700
22	Vesey-street	J. H. Duryee	800
29	Warren-street	Powell & Ramsdell	3,100
30	North Side	Powell & Ramsdell	3,300
34	Harrison-street	Geo. C. Byrne	2,100
36	North Moore-street	A. W. Candee	3,100
37	Beach-street	M. Livingston	4,000
Foot of Laight-street		C. Osborne	800
39	Vestry-street	Farrington	3,100
40	Watts-street	H. Purdy	650
Basin foot of Spring-street		E. Buckee	1,300
45	Charlton	Wm. H. Bullett	3,050
46	Charlton	Wm. H. Bullett	2,000
47	Hammersley-street	Wm. H. Bullett	2,500
48	Clarkson-street	Isaac S. Edwards	1,700
50	Morton-street	C. Osborne	2,000
51	Christopher-street	Edgar Stone	1,550
52	Amos-street	John L. Hill	2,750
53	Charles-street	Isaac S. Edwards	450
54	Perry-street	C. Osborne	600
Bulkhead foot of Jane-st.		E. Donnell	75
Half of pier foot 13th-st.		Delamater	450
Pier foot of 17th-st.		Farington	1,000
Pier foot of 18th-st.		Farington	1,300
Pier foot of 20th-st.		Isaac S. Edwards	250
Pier foot of 21st-st.		J. B. Kelly	150
Pier foot of 22d-st.		I. S. Edwards	400
Pier foot of 24th-st.		Nelson Sherwood	375
Pier foot of 25th-st.		Nelson Sherwood	1,175
Pier foot of 27th-st.		Freeman Campbell	700
Pier foot of 47th-st.		George Brown	475

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Resignation of Gladstone, Herbert and Graham.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL AGAIN IN OFFICE.

BREAD-RIOTS IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

NAPOLEON GOING TO THE CRIMEA.

BATTLE AT EUPATORIA.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

COTTON MARKETS DULL—CONSOLS 91 1-4.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Pacific* arrived at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She has encountered heavy westerly gales; sailed on Tuesday, 27th.

The *Pacific* arrived at Liverpool noon of Friday, the 23d, her voyage out having been protracted from extremely severe weather.

The mail steamer *Union*, from New-York, arrived off Cowes 3 o'clock afternoon of Monday, 26th—all well.

The *Africa* and *Sarah Sands* not arrived.

The news by the *Pacific* is quite interesting. The Palmerston ministry, within ten days from its formation, had fallen to pieces, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Home Secretary, and the Chief Lord of the Admiralty having resigned. The ostensible cause of their resignation was the success of Mr. ROEBUCK's motion for a Committee to inquire into the mismanagement of the war. It was well understood that, besides the cause specified, there were points of private disagreement which rendered it impossible for the members of the Cabinet to act together. Mr. ROEBUCK and his supporters have secured their committee, and rumor says they will not rest satisfied without the impeachment of "certain parties"—meaning Lord RAGLAN, and one or more of the ex-ministers. PALMERSTON has found great trouble in remodeling his Cabinet, and even yet the reconstruction is not complete. Lord JOHN RUSSELL has consented to stop a gap, by taking the Colonial Secretaryship, and in the meantime he completes his mission to Vienna. A well-informed source says, the Earl of ELGIN will be introduced into the new Cabinet, and a place found for him at the Board of Control —although the published accounts assign another person to that office. The Earl of CARLISLE is to be Viceroy of Ireland, with the very Irish proviso, "provided the present Viceroy would like to resign!" The new Chancellor of the Exchequer is Mr. LEWIS, an untried man. There are many who believe that further and more important modifications must immediately be made.

It is noticeable that in the Parliamentary explanations the members of the Government express hopes,—confident hopes—that the pending negotiations will lead to an honorable peace. Nevertheless, none of the nations relax in their war activity. For several interesting details, we refer to the report of the proceedings in the English Parliament.

The Emperor of the French seems determined to proceed to the Crimea, to see, in person, what is going on; and no doubt would, if he could, time his visit so as to be present at the fall of Sebastopol. England and Austria have advised him to stay at home. His absence, it is said, would not, in any case, exceed thirty days.

Russia has declared war on Sardinia. It is stated—but on the faith of obscure correspondence —that Tuscany has joined the Western Alliance, Naples has not.

Affairs before Sebastopol are unchanged. A battle has been fought at Eupatoria. On the 17th Gen. LIPRANDI, with a force about equal to, or perhaps a few thousand superior to the Turks, attacked them, and after four hours' firing retired beyond the range of the shells from the English ships, the Turks not pursuing. OMAR PACHA commanded.

There is nothing whatever new from the Danube.

Lord RAGLAN is said to have resigned, to avoid recall. The Earl of LUCAN and some other officers have been invited to resign,

JOSEPH HUME is dead,—much respected and regretted.

Very inclement weather had caused suffering among the poor in England, and riots had occurred at Liverpool and London. A change for the better was apparent within the past few days.

List of the New British Ministry—Ministerial Crisis.

The ministerial crisis in England has terminated in the resignation of Mr. GLADSTONE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, SYDNEY HERBERT, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Sir JAMES GRAHAM, First Lord of the Admiralty—in the reconstruction of the Cabinet and the return of Lord JOHN RUSSELL to office.

The immediate cause of the disruption was the determination of the House of Commons to force to an issue Mr. ROEBUCK's motion "that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the state of the army before Sebastopol." The Ministers above named thought that "by-gones should be bygones," and, as the country did not agree in this opinion, they "felt it their duty" to resign. We refer for their explanations to the report of proceedings in Parliament, in another column.

After a week of suspense—amused, as usual, by all sorts of rumors—the public received, through the London papers of Monday, the 26th, the following as the list of the new Ministry, so far as it had been arranged to the previous day:

OF THE CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasury—Lord PALMERSTON.
Lord High Chancellor—Lord CRANWORTH.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir G. C. LEWIS.
Lord President of the Council—Earl GRANVILLE.
Lord Privy Seal—Duke of ARGYLE.
Home Secretary—Sir GEORGE GREY.
Foreign Secretary—Earl of CLARENDON.
Colonial Secretary—Lord JOHN RUSSELL.
Secretary of War—Lord PANMURE.
First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir CHARLES WOOD.
Commissioner of Works, &c.—Sir WM. MOLESWORTH.
Postmaster-General—Rt. Hon. Viscount CANNING.

NOT OF THE CABINET.

President Board of Trade—Lord STANLEY, of Alderley.
Lord Great Chamberlain—Lord WILLOUGHBY D'ERESBY.
Lord Steward—Earl SPENCER.
Earl Marshal—Duke of NORFOLK.
Lord Chamberlain—Marquis of BREADALBANE.
Master of the Horse—Duke of WELLINGTON.
General Commanding-in-Chief—Viscount HARDINGE.
Master of the Mint—Sir J. F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart.
Master of the Rolls—Sir JOHN ROMILLY.
Attorney-General—Sir A. E. J. COCKBURN, Q. C.
Solicitor-General—Sir R. BETHELL, Q. C.
Judge Advocate-General—Right Hon. C. P. VILLIERS.
Secretary Board of Control—Mr. DANBY SEYMOUR.
Vice-President of the Board of Trade—Mr. LAING.

Lord DUNCAN becomes a Lord of the Treasury in the room of Lord ELCHO, retired.

FOR IRELAND.

Lord-Lieutenant—Lord CARLISLE.
Lord High Chancellor—Right Hon. M. BRADY.
Master of the Rolls—Right Hon. T. B. SMITH.
Attorney-General—Right Hon. A. BREWSTER.
Solicitor-General—WILLIAM KEOGH, Esq.
Chief Secretary of Ireland—Mr. HORSMAN.

The *London Times* adds to the above: "The Board of Control, the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Under-Secretaryship for the Colonies and the Home Department, are not, we believe, yet filled up. Mr. VERNON SMITH has been spoken of for the India Board, but not, as we understand, upon sufficient authority. We believe the Earl of CARLISLE will retain the Duchy of Lancaster, if Lord ST. GERMANS does not, as is expected, resign the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland."

The London *Daily News* indicates the Earl of ELGIN for the Presidency of the Board of Control.

The Press on the Changes.

From the London Times, Feb. 26.

The process by which Lord PALMERSTON'S Administration has assumed its present shape is so extremely singular that we hardly know in what language to describe the means employed or the object attained. Viewed as a whole, the complicated political transactions which commenced with Lord JOHN RUSSELL's abrupt resignation of office in Lord ABERDEEN's Cabinet on the 23d of January, and end with Lord JOHN RUSSELL's acceptance of a subordinate position in Lord PALMERSTON's Cabinet on the 23d of February, are not calculated to raise the character of public men, or to command the respect of the country. In substance, the effect of these changes has been to reject what former political combinations had absorbed, and to absorb what they had rejected—to destroy whatever had been done in the last two years towards the reconstruction of the Liberal party on a more enlarged basis, and to throw back the highest offices in the State into the exclusive circle of BROOKES'. Lord JOHN RUSSELL himself, who is the harlequin of this pantomime, passes with astonishing alacrity through his postures and transformations—now up, now down, at one moment everything, at another nothing—until he ends in the grotesque combination of a Minister Plenipotentiary at a European Congress and the Colonial Secretary at home. It is evident that to those who regard these questions with no eyes but those of party, the end of these perturbations has been attained by the expulsion or withdrawal from the Cabinet of those elements which differed in some degree from the pure traditions and the personal connections of the Whig families; but we are not satisfied that the country and the House of Commons will be disposed to regard in so favorable a light the results of a change of Government which has still the air only of a successful intrigue. On general grounds, and as far as the practical improvement of the Government is concerned, Lord PALMERSTON has thus far been fortunate, for circumstances have enabled him to overrule the pretensions of a rival, and to relieve the Government from the men whose reputation had suffered most severely from the mismanagement of the war. Lord JOHN RUSSELL is harmless, and may even be useful upon his return to England, in the post of Colonial Secretary; and, although no one will dispute the high abilities of the four Ministers who have just retired, the universal unpopularity and suspicion which attached to their conduct and opinions render their departure a matter of small regret. Mr. GLADSTONE and his friends appear not yet to have learnt the political truth that no party can exist for any useful purpose in this country, whatever may be the brilliant talents of its members, unless it rests upon one of the broad distinctions of opinion which pervade the nation, and represents some of the great elements of public opinion.

Under these circumstances, Lord PALMERSTON has endeavored to extract the materials of a Government from the remains of the Whig party, with some addition of men new to the ranks of official life. The first and most difficult office to fill of those now vacant was the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and in default of Mr. CARDWELL, whose exaggerated notions of party obligation led him to follow his friend Mr. GLADSTONE, he has appointed Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS. Although this gentleman has not before filled any of the higher offices of State, he has passed with credit through several of the subordinate departments of Government. He was a member of the Poor Law Commission; he has since filled the joint Secretaryship of the Board of Control, the Under-Secretaryship of the Home Department, and the financial Secretaryship of the Treasury. We learn with great satisfaction that Mr. LAING, the member for the Wick Boroughs, well known as the Chairman of the Brighton Railway, will take office, probably as the Vice President of the Board of Trade. Mr. LAING is already conversant with that department of the Government, in which he filled a subordinate situation in early life; and his experience in mercantile affairs, his habits of business, and his excellent manner of Parliamentary speaking on the subjects with which he is conversant, point him out as a very useful member of the new Administration.

The same remark cannot be applied to Mr. VERNON SMITH, who is said to be designated for the Presidency of the Board of Control. When the administration of the affairs of India was reconsidered on the passing of the India bill of last session, the salary of the President of the Board of Control was raised to £5,000, in order that the Minister for India might be on a level with the Secretaries of State, and that the country might always command the services of one of its principal statesmen in that most important office. We must be allowed to say that the nomination of Mr. VERNON SMITH to this department would be a breach of faith with Parliament and with the public. It would have the effect of throwing back the affairs of India into the hands of the Court of Directors, for want of a Minister of energy and experience to conduct them, and it would add nothing to the weight and consideration of the Cabinet in the House of Commons or in the country. Of the minor appointments, as far as we are at present acquainted with them, some are creditable to the Government. Mr. HORSMAN proceeds to Ireland as Secretary, and Lord CARLISLE is spoken of as the new Lord Lieutenant, in case Lord ST. GERMANS should follow the fortunes of his Peelite colleagues. Sir ROBERT PEEL accepts the office of Clerk of the Ordnance, which had been declined, last week by Mr. LAYARD, and Lord DUNCAN becomes a Lord of the Treasury; but several other arrangements of this rank are still incomplete.

Upon the whole, we must wait till we are more accurately acquainted with the composition and the views of the new Administration—for such it virtually is—before we determine the degree of confidence it may appear to us to deserve. If the management of its affairs in Parliament does not show a far higher degree of judgment and ability than Lord PALMERSTON has yet displayed in the office of Chief Minister and leader of the House of Commons, and if the members who may now be introduced into the Government are not better qualified than they have yet proved to meet an emergency of extraordinary difficulty both at home and abroad, we can prognosticate no long duration for such a Cabinet. With war, however, raging abroad, with most important negotiations opened, and with some difficulties of considerable magnitude at home, we hold it to be the first duty of all who take part in public affairs, to give the best support they can to the Government of their country. The Government may speedily augment this support a hundred fold, and convert the forbearance of its critics into the confidence of the nation, by showing a determination to carry the great measures of reform which the condition of the army peremptorily requires.

From the Morning Herald, (Derbyite,) Feb. 26.

The explanations of their retirement, offered by Sir JAMES GRAHAM and his companions, last night, amount simply to this—that they never ought to have returned to office at all. The vote upon Mr. ROEBUCK's motion was, they say, a vote of censure upon the late Administration; as such it was resisted by that Ministry—as such it was accepted by them after it was passed. That end being gained, it ought not to be persevered in, if the changes effected in the Cabinet were sufficient to obviate that censure, or rather to convert it into approbation. Whether the retirement of the Duke of NEWCASTLE and Lord ABERDEEN, together with the elevation of Lord PALMERSTON to the Premiership, removed from the Ministry the elements which made it obnoxious to the House of Commons, was a question to be tested by the course which the house would take upon the nomination of the Committee. If they persevered in the Committee, they persisted in the vote of censure; if, on the other hand, they abandoned it, it was a declaration by the House that the cause for censure were removed.

This we believe to be a fair epitome of the reasoning by which Sir JAMES GRAHAM, followed by his retiring colleagues, justified their retirement from office. We will not now inquire whether this reasoning correctly represents the effect of the resolution of inquiry. Men who had resisted it as a vote of censure can hardly be blamed for treating it as such after it had passed. And it would probably have been trifling with the subject to have treated it as a censure applying only to the former conduct of the Ministry, and therefore pronouncing no opinion upon them in their future capacity.

But if this be so, is not the inference irresistible that Sir JAMES GRAHAM ought not to have returned to office until that vote was rescinded? We could perfectly understand a Ministry coming down to the House, and asking the reversal of a vote which, if unrescinded, would compel them to resign. There are precedents for such a course, though happily, for the honor of Parliament, they are but few. But the course of Sir JAMES GRAHAM was not this. By consenting to the retirement of two of the Cabinet he admitted that, as to them, the vote was one to which, as far as they were concerned, Ministers must yield. He did not, indeed, affect to conceal that the resumption of office by the rest of the Cabinet was an experiment how far the sacrifice of two victims would appease the wrath of the House of Commons and the country; but at the same time he has admitted that the vote was a vote of censure upon all. Lord ABERDEEN, however, was not the Jonah that raised the storm; even after he is thrown overboard it rages as fiercely as before.

After this avowal we shall hear, we presume, no more of the chivalry of the members of the late Administration to their colleagues. The policy of Sir JAMES GRAHAM was this: A vote of censure, he tells us, was passed upon the Ministry. It was unjust, but peculiarly unjust to two of their number. Yet he avows that these very two men were sacrificed to that vote; and their chivalrous and generous colleagues were then to present themselves before the House of Commons, and ask them virtually to declare that they meant that vote of censure for the two victimized Ministers, who deserved it not one bit more than the rest.

We cannot say that the honor of public men has lost much in the failure of this attempt. Let us say, however, that this much at least is manifest—that the time to consider how the vote of censure should be dealt with was before Ministers resigned. When they resigned they treated it as a vote that ought to be submitted to. Having once done so their course was taken; and most assuredly they ought not, ten days afterwards, to have resumed the offices they had laid down.

The plain English of the whole transaction was this. It was an attempt to use Lord PALMERSTON's popularity to get rid of the censure on the Aberdeen Cabinet. Lord PALMERSTON was to be their catspaw and their tool. The noble Viscount has, however, contrived to overreach them. He has the chestnuts, while they have burned their fingers.

Let us see, however, in what position the retirement of the triumvirate places the Ministers who have remained in office. The resolution of the House was at least as much a vote of censure upon Lord PALMERSTON as upon Sir JAMES GRAHAM. Perhaps, indeed, the late First Lord of the Admiralty was the only Minister whose departmental management the country would have pronounced blameless. But if Sir JAMES GRAHAM has retired because he is still subject to an unreversed vote of censure, Lord PALMERSTON is Premier, subject to the same. In the judgment, therefore, of his late colleagues, Lord PALMERSTON's Ministry exists in defiance of the Constitution and the House of Commons.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM, indeed, did not leave this to inference. He broadly stated that he could not shut his eyes to the thousand indications which convinced him that the new Administration had as little the confidence of the House of Commons as the last. The statement, no doubt, was made with very many and strong expressions of good will; nevertheless it had its sting. Sir JAMES GRAHAM has, at all events, proclaimed to the nation that the Cabinet of Lord PALMERSTON has not the confidence of the House of Commons.

He made a statement still more damaging—one, we confess, which surprises us. When he consented to continue in Lord PALMERSTON's Administration *he received from Lord Palmerston an unequivocal pledge that no change should be made in the foreign or the war policy of Lord Aberdeen.*

That is, we are still to have the miserable dallying with negotiation which has already brought disgrace upon England. We are still to have the subordination of all our movements to the necessities of an Austrian alliance. We are still to have the determination so to conduct the war that the territorial dimensions of Russia shall not be interfered with. We are still, in a word, to have that whole system of continental diplomacy and intrigue which has made the name of the ABERDEEN Administration identified with the disasters and the disgrace of England.

To this extraordinary revelation we ask the attention of those who still believe, that in the liberal genius of Lord PALMERSTON they will find the antagonism of the despotic principles of Lord ABERDEEN. We have said from the commencement, that, in succeeding to the place, Lord PALMERSTON adopted the principles of Lord ABERDEEN. Let it not be forgotten that the Foreign Secretary is unchanged. Lord CLARENDON conducted the foreign negotiations of Lord ABERDEEN; he is to do the same for Lord PALMERSTON. Lord CLARENDON was the real victim of "credulity" or the real accomplice of "connivance," when our Government encouraged the aggression upon Turkey by the Czar. While Lord CLARENDON continues at the Foreign Office, the Administration is not rid of the subsolutist policy of the Holy Alliance and Lord ABERDEEN.

No wonder, after the revelation, that Mr. BRIGHT should offer the new Premier the hand of fellowship—that he should condescendingly assure him that he (Mr. BRIGHT) bore him (LORD PALMERSTON) no personal animosity, and hint to him that at the patriarchal age of 70 he must be a peacemaker. It is a melancholy reflection, after all, that the best we can hope of the country is, that this assurance of LORD PALMERSTON was but a piece of diplomacy with Sir JAMES GRAHAM, and that when he succeeded in satisfying the latter, and he gave in his adherence to an Aberdeen policy, he was practicing a little of that finesse which among diplomatists is regarded as the highest species of tact.

It is, we regret to say, impossible not to feel that the aspect of affairs is full of the most serious cause for alarm. With a ministry that does not, and that ought not to, possess the confidence of the House of Commons; with a people discontented and excited with angry feelings stirred up against the institutions of the country; with a Prime Minister reckless enough, under such circumstances, to advise a dissolution, the boldest heart and the most sanguine temperament may well contemplate the prospect with dismay.

Lord John Russell and His London Constituents.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL has issued the following address to the electors of the city of London:

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 23, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Her Majesty having been pleased to confide to me a mission of the highest importance, involving the interests of Europe, and affording hopes of an honorable termination of the present war, I feel it my duty to withdraw for a time from my service to you in Parliament.

While in this capital intelligence has reached me of the resignation of three of the principal Ministers of the Crown, and Lord PALMERSTON has asked for my assistance in carrying on the Government.

In the difficult circumstances in which the country is placed, I have not thought myself justified in withholding from the Queen any aid which it might be in my power to afford.

I have therefore accepted office, and, on my return from Vienna, shall prepare to assume its duties and responsibilities.

In these circumstances, I humbly place myself in your hands as a candidate for the renewal of your confidence.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN RUSSELL.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

Turkish Battalions—Land Transport Service—Sir [illegible]'s Speech on Maladministration—Palmerston's Exculpation—The Army Estimates—Complete Failure of the German Battalions Scheme—Inquiry into Napier's Conduct—Recall of the Earl of Lucan—Poland—Relations with the United States—The Resignation of Gladstone—Roebuck's Committee.

The proceedings in Parliament have touched several points of interest.

On Monday, the 19th, the Royal assent was given to the North American Fisheries bill.

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH elicited from the Foreign Minister that the convention between Britain and the Porte for the enlistment of a Turkish contingent has been signed, but six weeks must elapse before the ratification of the treaty could be laid before the House. The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH regretted this delay. With respect to the order for the constitution of a land transport service, he considered that there were two points of importance which should not be forgotten. The first was that the Director General of the land transport corps should be himself responsible for finding supplies for the animals of which he would have the care, and that he should not depend upon the Commissariat for forage. The second was that he should have entirely at his own disposal the sea transport, by which alone he could carry his animals from Asia Minor to the Crimea.

On the motion that the Speaker of the House of Commons should leave the Chair to go into Committee on the Army estimates, an interesting debate arose.

Mr. LAYARD rose to call attention to the present state of the war, and to the condition of the country, which, he said, was standing on the verge of ruin. He adverted first to the composition of the Government, to which is to be confided one of the greatest wars ever confided to any Administration. The new Government is almost identical with the old; it therefore behooved Parliament to consider what the late Government has done, and how far those members in office were worthy of confidence. After discussing the short-comings of the Administration in their diplomacy, their ineffectual blockade of the Russian ports, and in their foreign enlistment scheme, Mr. LAYARD said that what was proposed by the present Ministry was not to recall incompetent agents, but to send out a series of commissions! What the country wanted was not commissions, but men fit for the emergency. Among the prospective measures announced by the new Premier, nothing was said about the Horse Guards office; yet, unless the Government were determined to remodel that branch of the military administration, and to do away with the system of favoritism, the country would not be satisfied. He (Mr. LAYARD) called upon the Government if they desired to save the remnant of their gallant army in the Crimea, to send thither a man of vigor, who would, in defiance of family considerations, cut down abuses with a knife. In spite of the high reputation of the present Prime Minister, the people of England would not be content with what he had done. They were now quiet, but a storm might arise, and unless the Government acted promptly, not the Government only, but the country would be shipwrecked.

Lord PALMERSTON protested against the language Mr. LAYARD had used, in talking of the degradation of the country, and of its becoming the laughing-stock of Europe. He (PALMERSTON) lamented the sufferings of the army, and he admitted that those sufferings had been aggravated by want of management on the part of those who had the administration of details; but these misfortunes had not been confined to the British troops; he had pretty good ground for asserting that the sick and wounded in the camp of the Russians amounted to 35,000 men. These sufferings arose from physical causes in the power of no man to control. He supported his (PALMERSTON's) Government, they threw themselves upon the generosity of the country, and he was convinced that, in spite of failings and faults, they would carry the contest to a successful issue, and whether by an honorable peace now, or by force of arms hereafter, place the country upon a proud footing of security.

The House then went into Committee of Supply upon the army estimates.

Lord PALMERSTON, in the course of a general reply to objections, vindicated the general plan of hostilities on the part of the allies, their object being to cripple the Russian power in the Black Sea, where alone an effectual blow could be struck, leaving the land frontier of Turkey to the protection of Austria. He further stated as the reason why the Government had not hitherto succeeded in putting the Foreign Enlistment Act into operation, that the language used in the debates in Parliament, had created such a feeling of indignation throughout the continent, that persons who had been prepared to take letters of service in Germany, had thrown them up, declaring that they were unable to raise a man!

Lord PALMERSTON further stated that a commission had been sent out by the Duke of NEWCASTLE to inquire into the hospitals in the East. It is now the intention of the new War Minister, the Earl of PANMURE, to establish a regular transport service from the Crimea to Constantinople, and thence to England, for the conveyance of the sick, wounded and convalescent of the army.

Mr. WILSON gave explanations respecting the green coffee sent to the Crimea, in reply to severe remarks by Col. NORTH.

Mr. PEEL stated that it was not intended to send the 10th British Hussars from India direct to the Crimea. They would Winter in Egypt.

Mr. MALINS gave notice that he would, at an early day, call the attention of the House to the conduct of the war with regard to operations in the Baltic, under command of Vice-Admiral Sir CHARLES NAPIER.

Lord PALMERSTON, in answer to a question by C. BERKELEY, said it was true that Lord LUCAN was recalled some time since from his command in the Crimea, in consequence of differences between him and Lord RAGLAN,—differences which rendered it quite impossible for them to act together.

Lord PALMERSTON also stated, in reply to a question by Col. SIBTHORP, that Lord JOHN RUSSELL would receive no salary for his mission to Vienna—his expenses only would be paid.

On Tuesday, the 20th, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE took his seat in the House of Lords, for the first time since his return from the Crimea. Lord PANMURE moved the second reading of the Army Service Act amendment bill.

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH complained of the course taken by the Minister of War, in merely moving a measure of such importance without giving any explanation as to the real state of the army. He thought the term of enlistment of these required additions to the army should be for three years only; and that the poor law unions should be made responsible for the quota required for the militia. The only circumstance he (ELLENBOROUGH) could look on with satisfaction, was the adherence of Sardinia to the allied cause. On the other hand, the management of the war in Asia was deplorable. By a little management, Persia might have been made a useful ally; and a portion of the Indian army combined with Persia, and cooperating with the forces of SCHAMYL, would have proved irresistible.

The Earl of HARROWBY thought that a great mistake had been made in not calling the oppressed nationalities of Europe to aid in the present struggle with Russia.

Lord PANMURE replied. Compulsory means must unquestionably be found to fill up the ranks of the service. He had no objection to limit the terms of enrollment to three years, as he hoped the war would be over ere then.

Earl GREY called the suggestions of Lord ELLENBOROUGH, with regard to a campaign in Asia, wild and extravagant, and he was glad to see that the Government gave them no countenance. With regard to Poland, too, he trusted that the present war would not be diverted from its original object into a scheme for the restoration of that Kingdom; the Poles, by their incurable dissensions and divisions, had ruined their country for ever.

After some further discussion, the bill was passed through all its stages.

In the House of Commons Mr. COLLIER called attention to the state of trade with Russia, and

moved for certain returns. He adverted to the peculiarity of that trade. The landed proprietors of the Russian empire derived their revenues from the produce of the soil, for which Britain was the largest customer, and these products were raised by the advance of British mercantile capital; and the cutting off of these resources would sap the foundations of Russian power. At the outbreak of the war the rouble—the value of Russian commerce—declined from 38d. to 32d., and was expected to fall much lower. But if, as the war progressed, the military operations against Russia had failed, the operations against her commerce had been a greater failure still. The exports from the Russian ports in the East had been greater than before the blockade. The interior commerce of Russia had suffered no injury. £10,000,000 sterling had gone from Britain to Russia in the present year, and the rouble had risen to par. The blockade had been totally mismanaged. Britain had blockaded the mouths of the Danube, which ought not to have been blockaded, and had not blockaded *the ports* in the Sea of Azoff, which ought to have been closed. The consequence was, that British merchants had sustained enormous losses, and the only parties benefited had been the Greek traders. The blockade in the Baltic had been evaded by the system of land carriage, which, with the connivance of Prussia, the Czar had organized. He argued that Prussia had thereby been guilty of a breach of neutrality sufficient to furnish ground of remonstrance. Finally, he maintained that the right of search should be enforced, and the importation of Russian produce into Britain prohibited.

Other members took the same ground as Mr. Collier, after which

Mr. Cardwell defended the management of the war. He explained the delay that had occurred in enforcing the blockade, as necessary to cover the rights of British merchants, and said there was reason to believe that the blockade had materially damaged the manufactures of Russia. Blockades operating upon neutrals produced a maximum of pressure upon Russia and a minimum upon Britain; whereas commercial restrictions at home would have an opposite effect. There were many evils attending upon the enforcement of a right of search, and frauds were inseparable from a system of certificates of origin.

Mr. J. L. Ricardo adopted the views of Mr. Cardwell. To shut out the produce of Russia could not have the effect of coercing the Czar to terms. The total exports of Russia to Britain were but £7,000,000 sterling, and supposing the profit of export to be 10 or even 15 per cent., the loss at the utmost to Russia would be only £950,000—not sufficient to make any impression.

Mr. Watson retorted that the arguments of Messrs. Cardwell and Ricardo, if worth anything, were equivalent to saying there should be no blockade.

Sir James Graham made some further explanations relative to the delays of the blockade; after which the returns moved for were ordered and the House adjourned.

On Wednesday, the 21st, Mr. F. Peel moved the second reading of the Army Service Amendment bill, the object of which was to reduce the term of enlistment. The bill was read a second time.

On Thursday, the 22d, Earl Granville, in reply to the Earl of Roden, stated that it was intended shortly to set apart a day for public prayer for the success of the war.

Mr. Wilson, in the House of Commons, stated that the Commissariat Department had been transferred to the department of the Minister of War, since December last.

Lord Palmerston stated that the medical commissions, now on way to the East, had full powers to make any necessary alteration in the departments.

Mr. Ricardo put the question to Lord Palmerston, who, in reply, stated that it would not be advisable to lay on the table the correspondence which had taken place between the British Government and the United States on the subject of international arrangements in time of war. He was happy to say that the two Governments were on the most friendly terms.

In Committee the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the repeal of the newspaper stamp, and the imposition in lieu thereof of a newspaper postage of one penny per four ounces weight. A bill was ordered to be framed on these resolutions.

The Ministerial Crisis.

Lord Palmerston then rose and thus addressed the House: "I have to state to the House that which I believe is pretty well known already; namely, that three members of her Majesty's Government have intimated their intention to resign the offices which they have hitherto held. I mean the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department. These gentlemen, therefore, hold their offices at present until their successors shall be appointed. Under these circumstances, and considering that those members of the Government who have resigned are all members of this House, I trust that you will not think I am unduly pressing upon your indulgence, if I propose that we should not enter upon any public business to-day—that we should carry through those orders which may stand upon the paper to which no objection could be urged by anybody; and, after that, the House should adjourn until to-morrow. My right honorable friends will then attend in their places, and they will state to the House the grounds upon which they have taken the decision which I have now announced to the House." [Hear!]

Mr. Disraeli stated that he heard with deep regret that before ten days had elapsed the Government had broken up—especially since the presence of the noble lord (Russell) who was generally considered to be the chief obstacle which prevented the formation of a strong Government, was a difficulty which no longer existed. But as the noble lord and the right honorable gentleman whose conduct would be the subject of criticism at the proper time, were absent, he would only say that he, and he believed he expressed the sense of the House, had heard the announcement with deep regret, and some consternation.

The various unopposed motions were disposed of, and the House adjourned.

On Friday evening, the 23d, in the House of Lords, Lord Panmure mentioned that although Sir John Burgoyne was recalled from the Crimea, no stigma attached to that officer. He also stated that steps have been taken to prepare Summer clothing for the troops.

Roebuck's Committee on the Mismanagement of the War.

There was a crowded attendance in the House of Commons, to listen to the explanations of the ex-Ministers, and the debate on Mr. Roebuck's motion for a Committee. Lord Palmerston entered the House at 5 o'clock, and immediately moved that the order of the day be postponed, until after the consideration of Mr. Roebuck's Committee.

Sir James Graham proceeded to state the reasons which led to his resignation of office. He had hoped that the change in the Cabinet, and the measures of administrative reforms which had already been inaugurated in his own and other departments would have been accepted by the House as satisfying its displeasure for past misdeeds, and securing better management in future. This not being the case, and the inquiry by a Committee being still insisted upon, he felt unable to sanction or accept a proceeding which he believed to be alike unnecessary, unjust and inexpedient. He might be taunted, he said, with deserting his colleagues at a period of great difficulty, but he denied that he was a deserter—he had taken a position by the side of his colleagues to resist inquiry, and they, not he, had abandoned the position.

Mr. Sidney Herbert trusted that the House would allow him to explain the reason of his resignation. The position he held differed somewhat from that held by Sir James Graham and Mr. Gladstone, he having been connected with one of the war departments, and therefore implicated in the censure passed by the House upon the management of those departments. The motion of Mr. Roebuck divided itself into two portions,—one related to the conduct of the department at home, connected with the supply of the army in the field; the other referred to the state of the army before Sebastopol. To the first part of the motion he had no objection; but the appointment of a Committee had another and a wider scope. He considered, with Sir James Graham, that the motion for a Committee was equivalent to a vote of censure. The general expectation was, that when the Earl of Aberdeen's Administration was at an end, no more would have been heard of this Committee. But if the country were determined there should be a searching inquiry, a Select Committee was not the best, most constitutional or most efficient mode. As a vote of censure, therefore, the motion was now valueless; as an inquiry it would be a mere sham. He disapproved this Committee, and, if it were resistible, he would not be a party to it.

Mr. Gladstone commenced his explanation by referring to his communications with the Earl of Derby, during the latter's attempt to form a Government. He also set forth, at great length, his motives for joining the existing administration, notwithstanding the demission of the Earl of Aberdeen, on whose character he took occasion to pass a warm panegyric. He (Mr. Graham) reread the objections he had offered on the 29th of January, to the proposal for a Committee, and asked if it were wonderful he should resign his office rather than be a party to the measure he had so denounced. He denied that the House would be acting constitutionally in entering upon such an investigation pending a great military operation. A Committee of punishment it was not intended to be—was it to be a Committee of remedies? This was not the most effectual or most expeditious form of remedy. Then, what was it? It was a Committee of Government, taking out of the hands of the ministers of the Crown their most important and delicate functions. After urging at much length other objections to the proposed inquiry, he concluded by expressing a hope that he had made it clear that the ground upon which he and his friends had acted, *was not an aversion to inquiry into the calamities* in the Crimea or into imputed mismanagement.

Several members spoke for and against the motion for a Committee—Mr. Bright stating that so long as Lord Palmerston endeavored to terminate this war by negotiation, no vote of his (Bright's) should be given to shake his power, or to change his position. After which,

Lord Palmerston said he should not utter a word of criticism upon the course which his late colleagues had thought it their duty to pursue. He himself had, from the first, objected to this Committee, and his objections, in some degree, remained; but it was impossible not to see that the great majority which had affirmed the motion had acted upon two distinct motives. One portion thought an inquiry ought to take place; but another supported the motion because they considered it to be a vote of no confidence in the Government. The country took up the inquiry in the former sense, the country demanded inquiry, and that opinion of the country reacted upon the House. He found himself, therefore, in this position,—that he could not persuade the House to rescind its vote or postpone the Committee, although he had hoped that when he had stated the changes and inquiries he had proposed to make, the House would have consented to defer it. But he could not undertake the task of forming an administration upon the chance of the House rescinding its vote, nor would he shrink from his post if it could not be persuaded to do so. No doubt there might be inconvenience in an inquiry; but there would be greater inconvenience in the country presenting the spectacle of a Government in abeyance at a period so critical. He had been asked by Mr. Bright if he intended to abide by the propositions for peace already settled. He replied that he did intend to abide by them, and that the instructions with which Lord John Russell was provided were founded upon them, and the Government was prepared to negotiate in good faith. If they failed in obtaining a peace consistent with the security of Europe, it would be their duty to prosecute the war with a vigor necessary to bring it to a successful termination, and he was convinced that they would not appeal in vain to the generous support of Parliament.

Mr. Disraeli considered that the explanation given by Lord Palmerston was not only unsatisfactory, but inconsistent, inasmuch as he no longer opposed the Committee to which he had previously objected in the strongest language. Disraeli reviewed the conduct of Palmerston at considerable length, and contended that if there was no precedent for such a Committee, it was the duty of the House to establish one.

After protracted remarks by other members, the motion for a Committee was agreed to, and, after considerable canvassing, the following were nominated: Lord Seymour, Messrs. Layard, Bramston, John Ball, E. Ellice, S. G. Lewis, Gen. Peel (with changes moved for,) the full Committee of seven to be a quorum. The House then adjourned till Monday.

At Birmingham and other towns, meetings had been held in condemnation of the mismanagement of the war, and in favor of the inquiry. This committee was subsequently made to consist of Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Drummond, Sir John Pakington, Colonel Lindsay, Mr. Layard, Mr. Ellice, Lord Seymour, Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Gen. Peel, Mr. Bramston, and Mr. John Ball.

Death of Joseph Hume.

Joseph Hume, the veteran reformer, died Feb. 20, at his estate of Bromley-hall, Norfolk. He was born at Montrose, Scotland, in January, 1777, and was consequently 79 years of age. All parties of politicians unite in their testimony to his singleness of heart during the whole course of his public career. As a man he was endowed with all the sterling virtues.

From the London Times, Feb. 22.

The living political reformers of Great Britain have lost their oldest leader—Joseph Hume is numbered with the dead. Mr. Hume had been visibly declining in health for a year past. During the last few weeks a disease of the heart gradually reduced his strength, and gave warning that his end was drawing near. He expired at 6 o'clock on Tuesday night at his seat, Burnley Hall, Norfolk.

Mr. Hume was a native of Montrose, and born in January, 1777. His father was the master of a coasting vessel trading from that town. Mrs. Hume was early left a widow with a large family, of whom Joseph was a younger son. The mother, ill provided, established a retail crockery shop in that burgh, and by her industry and management reared and educated her children. Her memory was ever honored by her family—all-indebted to her sound sense, moral courage and paternal example. To this maternal care and influence Mr. Hume used to ascribe his own success and good fortune in life.

Mr. Hume's elementary education was obtained in the local schools of his native town. Reading, writing, "accounts," and a smattering of Scotch Latinity constituted the sum total of his "schooling." About the age of 13 he was placed apprentice to a surgeon apothecary of Montrose, and he remained with his master about three years, chiefly occupied in compounding prescriptions. It has been generally reported that he graduated in Aberdeen, but he entered the medical classes of Edinburg in 1793—continuing in that University till 1796, when he was admitted a member of the College of Surgeons of the modern Athens. On reference to the records of the College of Surgeons of London, in Lincoln's-inn-fields, we find that he passed as surgeon of an Indiaman on the 2d of February, 1797, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners of that corporation. There is no register of his Scotch or other certificates, but it is believed that he had previously "walked the hospitals" of this metropolis. We have heard that, with the interest of the late Mr. David Scott, M. P. for Forfar, he entered as assistant surgeon the marine service of the East India Company, and in that and the following year made a voyage out and home, being absent from England about 18 months. At the India house we first trace him in the Company's Board's records as elected a full Assistant Surgeon, nominated by the then Chairman, Mr. J. Bosanquet, being reported Nov. 12, 1799, for the ship *Houghton* and Presidency of Bengal. His patrons, the Scotts, of Dunninald, Forfarshire, were politically connected with Montrose, where the Humes are said to have supported their interest. Mr. David Scott was in the East India Direction from 1786 to 1802, and other members of his family in high civil offices in Bengal. But, whoever aided the young Scotch surgeon in these his first steps in life, Joseph Hume, by his own talents and perseverance, was the meritorious architect of his own subsequent fortunes and celebrity. India only gave scope to his native power and energy of mind. We have heard that in his second voyage out, in one of the "ancient Arks" of the Company, crammed with passengers of all classes, conditions and professions, he volunteered on the accidental death of the Purser, to supply the duties of that deceased functionary during the remainder of the voyage—that his assiduity and good temper in that vocation gained him many friendships; and that on the arrival of the vessel in Calcutta the captain, officers and passengers gave him a public testimonial in acknowledgment of his gratuitous services. Thus, the young surgeon landed with a ready-made reputation. His keen instinct led him immediately to observe that few of the Company's servants acquired the native languages. He lost no time, therefore, in setting to work and mastering that difficult accomplishment. Labor was to him a pastime, especially if any repose could be gained by it. Mr. Hume, moreover, early studied the religions of the East and the superstitions of that vast and mixed Asiatic population, whose succession of creeds, moulded into so many sects, is so essential a knowledge for the rule of India.

The authorities early recognized in young Hume a valuable and laborious servant. In 1802-3, on the eve of Lord Lake's Mahratta war, much consternation at the seat of Government occurred. On a discovery that the gunpowder in store was useless from damp, Mr. Hume's knowledge of chemistry fortunately came in aid of bad administration. He undertook the restoration of this all-important munition of war, and he succeeded. Attached in his medical capacity to a regiment in the expedition, he was almost immediately selected by Major-General Powell as the interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief. But our space will not permit us to follow this industrious man throughout his Indian career. Sufficient it is to mention, that he not only continued his medical duties, but filled successively important posts in the offices of paymaster and postmaster of the forces, in the prize agencies and the Commissariat. So recently as the late Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Military, Ordnance and Commissariat expenditure, (of which he was an active and valuable member,) he astonished his colleagues by the intelligence and acuteness of his examination of witnesses. On some expression of surprise in the Committee, he observed: "You forget I was once Commissary-General to an army of 12,000 men in India!" Not only did he gain high reputation by these multifarious civil employments, but he realized large emoluments. Peace concluded, within five years Mr. Hume re*turned to the Presidency, and with a sufficient* private fortune to justify his retirement from his profession, and, much sooner than falls to the lot of most men in the service of the East India Company, he resigned his civil employments, and arrived in England, the possessor of an honestly-earned fortune of £30,000 or £40,000.

The best proof of Mr. Hume's worthy possession of affluence was his use of pecuniary competency. On his arrival in Europe he continued his active pursuit of mental improvement and practical knowledge. In 1809 he made a tour of the United Kingdom, visiting all the principal ports and manufacturing towns of England, Scotland and Ireland; and, as "fact-hunting" was his pleasure, he devoted the greater portion of the years 1810 and 1811 to tours on the Continent, extending his travels to Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, the Ionian Isles, Sicily, Malta, Sardinia, &c.

The two ultimate objects of Joseph Hume, thus independent in circumstances, and in the prime of life, were the acquisition of seats in the East India Direction and in Parliament. We believe that at this period his political convictions and earlier associations had been those of a "Tory," but that home politics had been a secondary interest in his mind during his struggle in India for ways and means of pecuniary independence. Certain it is that the future Radical first entered the House of Commons as a Tory. The borough of Weymouth and Melcombe-Regis was the cradle of our aspiring legislator. The patron of the borough and one of its members (Sir John Lowther Johnstone) having died, Mr. Hume succeeded to the vacant seat in January, 1812, the last session of the Parliament. A Scotch solicitor, trustee of the deceased baronet, "introduced" Mr. Hume to the constituency for a valuable consideration. Mr. Hume had bargained for a second return. The new member took his seat on the Treasury bench, supporting the Perceval Administration. His Ministerial votes were never abandoned for Liberal minorities. On the dissolution of Parliament the following Autumn the patrons of the seat refused him reelection. We have reason to believe that the ex-member's reforming and progressive tendencies having broken out in occasional visits to his constituents (which Hume thought it his duty to make, but which the trustees deemed works of supererogation,) and at which he advocated schools and other social benefits, the Duke of Cumberland and his co-trustees—the patrons—determined to provide a substitute. Mr. Hume, we believe, on an arbitration, obtained some return-money for breach of the contract. It is by no means unlikely that experience of the "borough system" opened the eyes of the Indian Reformer to the defects in the representation.

During his six years' exclusion from the House of Commons, till elected for Aberdeen in 1818, Mr. Hume was not idle. He was an active member of the Central Committee of the Lancasterian School system. At this period, forming a friendship with the late Francis Place, of Westminster, he became deeply interested in the promotion of the moral and intellectual interests of the working classes, and in the improvement of their physical condition, and he also published a pamphlet advocating the establishment of savings-banks and on the principles of their subsequent foundation. Mr. Hume's natural ambition for a seat in the East India Direction found him now at liberty also for the untiring pursuit of this second object of personal honor and interest. Although invariably unsuccessful, it incensed his constant exposure of Indian abuses in each periodical meeting of the Proprietary. His canvas for the Direction also, by one of the fortunate accidents of life, was destined to have great influence on his further prosperity and happiness. On one occasion Mr. Hume had obtained access to a proprietor enjoying four votes—a gentleman of great influence, but of peculiar aversion to canvassers for the Direction—the late Mr. Burnley, of Guilford-street. Nevertheless, Mr. Hume effected his visit, and his forcible representation of Indian abuses, and of the efficacy of his curative prescriptions, if elected a Director, and of the consequent advantages to stockholders, established him in the good graces of the old gentleman, and, what was of more value, in those of the daughter. Although he failed to force the India-house, he won and wedded the lady—the present and excellent Mrs. Hume.

We resume Mr. Hume's public and Parliamentary career. He continued unseated till his return to the Parliament, which met on the 14th of January, 1819. We then find him representing the "Aberdeen District of Burghs," comprehending his native town of Montrose cum Brechin, Inverbervie, and Aberbrothock. The whole electors of these self elect burghs, members of close corporations, did not then exceed 100 persons. The neighboring Peers and Lairds were the half-dozen patrons. Mr. Hume, aided by the late Lord Panmure and by the Liberal Party of the North of Scotland, in a desperate struggle beat the borough-mongers, and succeeded in obtaining the return. This was the stepping-stone to his permanent and independent position in the House of Commons.

In 1830, Mr. Hume relinquished the Scotch burghs, being returned with the late Mr. Byng, unopposed, for Middlesex. He continued to sit for the metropolitan county till the dissolution of 1837, when in July Colonel Wood defeated him by a small majority. Mr. O'Connell in the same month returned him for Kilkenny. In the new Parliament of 1841, Mr. Hume was again defeated at Leeds. In 1842, on the retirement of Mr. Chalmers from Montrose, Mr. Hume returned to his old political love, and he has died in the service of his fellow-townsmen.

How are we to characterize or even note the Herculean labors of this prodigy in representative government? It is impossible, within the limits of volumes, to record his innumerable speeches in Parliament, his motions, his returns, his select committees, his reports, his personal and par y contests in the House of Commons, much less his various agitations "out of doors." His speeches alone, during 37 years, occupy volumes of *Hansard*. In some Mr. Hume's speeches occur in 150 pages, on various political and legislative questions. We cannot attempt even an analysis of the chief subjects of his active and busy discussion. He is the modern Prynne, who defies all reprint comments or review. In this age of leveling legislation on social interests he was always "on his legs." He spoke oftener, and frequently made longer speeches, than any other member of the Commons since England enjoyed a House of Commons. In the Court of Directors and in Parliament he stood for the freedom of trade against the East India monopoly. He proposed sweeping and repeated plans of reform of the army, navy, and ordnance, and of almost every civil department, of the established churches and ecclesiastical courts, of the civil and criminal laws, of the system of public accounts, of general taxation, duties, and customs. He early advocated the abolition of military flogging, naval impressment, and imprisonment for debt. He carried, almost single-handed, the repeal of the old combination laws, the prohibition of the export of machinery, and the act preventing workmen from going abroad. He led forlorn hopes against colonial abuses, against town and country municipal self-elect government, election expenses, the licensing systems, the duties on paper, print, "on tea, tobacco, and snuff." He assaulted and carried by storm Orange lodges and close vestries, to say nothing of his aid of Catholic Emancipation, the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts, and the Reform Act of 1832. He was the unrelenting persecutor of sinecurists, drones, and old men pretending to do the work of the young in the State. Out of doors he was a member of every Liberal and Radical club and association. He occupied for years the throne at the old Crown and Anchor Tavern, in Palace-yard, and in Covent-garden meetings.

Mr. Hume worked not for Whigs or Tories. He labored for his country—for the world at large. He never put his faith in Sovereigns or in Governments. If he ever attached himself to any school it was that of political economy. In fact, he was indebted to James Mill, David Ricardo, and Francis Place for much initiation in many of his principal legislative labors; and he early adopted their instruction. Mr. Hume never denied his obligations; his own individual merits were ample enough for any vanity. Mr. Hume had his faults and occasional errors as a public man, but we are now ill-disposed to detract from his incomparable services to his country. We view him as a whole. His preferable weaknesses and occasional want of judgment, his very foibles, formed the man, and constituted his character and singleness of purpose.

Distress in England—Riots at Liverpool and London.

Destitution in England had almost reached its height. From the combined causes of an unusually severe Winter, unusually dear prices for all descriptions of provisions, and a total stagnation of trade, the poor are in a deplorable state. Many thousand laborers have been for weeks without food, excepting the supplies of charity.

In Liverpool the times have been peculiarly severe, in consequence of frost having stopped the extensive building works, and from the continuance of easterly winds having prevented the arrival of American shipping. The absence of shipping alone deprived nearly 5,000 dock laborers and porters of work, and, of all descriptions of laborers there were not fewer than 18,000 men destitute of employment. Considering the number of helpless women and children dependent on these men, this represents a terrible amount of suffering. Our correspondent describes it as pitiable to see hundreds of poor fellows idling around the Exchange in hopes of obtaining a "chance job." Considerable liberality had been displayed by the citizens, and about £3,000 were subscribed. Relief stores were opened in various parts of the town, and tickets, entitling the holder to bread or coals, were freely distributed. The conduct of the unemployed was, almost without exception, peaceable and praiseworthy, although want was so great that instances had occurred where men actually fainted from hunger, and fell on the street. The bulk of these really industrious classes bore up bravely in the hope of an early return to labor. However, on Tuesday, the 20th, great agitation was observable in the Scotland-road, one of the lowest and most disreputable quarters of the town. By degrees, the excitement swelled into the dimensions of a riot. Bands of the discontented marched out into various parts of the town, and caused the greatest consternation to the citizens. The stores along the principal thoroughfares were immediately closed—the jewelers and silversmiths first, next the cutlers and gunsmiths, and finally the entire trade of the town was suspended. These bands of marauders varied in number from 50 to nearly 1,000, but contained a considerable proportion of women and lads. They seemed to have no sort of organization, nor any definite object in view. At first they rushed tumultuously into the bakers' shops twenty or thirty of which were stormed and plundered. They also demanded and received money from various other storekeepers. An attack was made on St. John's Market, but the gates were closed, and the police beat off the besiegers. Towards evening the town resumed its wonted appearance. An extra force of special constables was sworn in, and a number of the ordinary police were armed and mounted. Sixty prisoners were taken, and were summarily sentenced by the Police Courts to terms of hard labor varying from a week to three months.

Next day, Wednesday, the 21st, the disturbances were resumed. The same scenes again occurred; the provision shops were attacked; the police made successful skirmishes, and captured many of the rioters. The stores were closed during part of the day, but from the report of our correspondent, who took occasion personally to witness the "riots," this was a precaution quite unnecessary. The police were at all times more than a match for the mob. Since the 21st, all had remained perfectly quiet.

Similar disturbances, but on a smaller scale, took place in London. Bands of men and boys levied contributions on the store-keepers, till the interference of the police stopped the enterprise.

The report from Manchester is less unfavorable than from Liverpool, but it shows distress. The severe frost had closed the canals, and the workmen dependent on traffic were compelled to apply to the workhouse. Some hundred railway porters had been discharged from lack of work. The mills are beginning to work on "short time."

At Birmingham the state of the poor is very distressing. Nine thousand workmen are out of employment in the town of Birmingham alone, and a proportionate number in the neighboring parishes. Notice has been given to the iron-workers that a reduction of wages can be no longer delayed. Numbers of the needle-makers of Redditch are without work. The watch trade of Coventry is extremely dull, mostly from deficiency of American orders. In most of the other manufacturing towns and villages of the district, the pressure of pauperism was on the increase, and measures were in operation to afford temporary relief.

The Nottingham lace and hosiery trade was very dull, and the workmen were beginning to suffer from scarcity of employment and dearness of provisions.

At Leicester business remained so depressed that a number of hands were out of work.

At Leeds and in the West Riding of Yorkshire distress exists, but, it is hoped, only of a temporary nature.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The detention of the *Pacific* enables us to state that affairs had taken a decided turn for the better. A sudden thaw had set in, enabling the builders and canal men to resume work, while a change of wind was bringing up a considerable amount of shipping. It was hoped the worst was passed.

THE WAR.

More Fighting—Battle at Eupatoria Between Liprandi and Omar Pacha—The Russians Repulsed.

On Feb. 17, the Russians, who under Gen. Liprandi had been for some time collecting around Eupatoria, attacked the Turks with a strong force. Omar Pacha, who had arrived by sea from Varna a few days before, took the command of the Turks in person, and, after four hours' fighting, the Russians drew off to a distance of four miles.

By next mail we shall doubtless have details of the action. In the meantime, the following are the telegraphic dispatches that brought the intelligence to France and England:

The London *Daily News* was the first to announce the intelligence, as follows:

Bucharest, Feb. 22.—A messenger, who left Eupatoria Feb. 17, and performed the journey from Varna to Bucharest in twenty-six hours, brings the following dispatch from our Correspondent at Eupatoria: Feb. 17—The Russians attacked Eupatoria this morning. They were commanded by Liprandi; and their numbers were 20,000 infantry and 6,000 cavalry. They commenced the attack an hour before daybreak, and had with them seventy guns. The conflict lasted three hours. The assault was signally repulsed. The steamers threw shells among the assailants. The Russians have 500 men *hors de combat*, the Turks 150. Omar Pacha commanded in person. Selim Pacha, the Egyptian, was killed. Vast masses of cavalry and artillery are now assembled around Eupatoria.

The following is the account from the *Moniteur*:

A telegraphic dispatch from Bucharest announces that on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock in the morning, the Russians to the number of 40,000, under the orders of Gen. Liprandi, attacked Eupatoria, and after a combat of four hours they were vigorously repulsed, with considerable loss, by the Turks under the command of Omar-Pacha. The Turks had 15 killed and 35 wounded. Sulyman Pacha was killed. A battery served by the French lost four men.

The following is the English official account:

Feb. 25—10 P. M.—Lord Panmure presents his compliments to the Editor, and begs to transmit a copy of a telegraphic dispatch which has been received from Lord Raglan, through the British agent at Bucharest:

"Before Sebastopol, Feb. 18, 1855.

"A force, said to be 40,000, of Russians, with a large number of guns, attacked Eupatoria at daybreak on the 17th, and was repulsed with loss by Omar Pacha. The Turkish loss is said to be inconsiderable, but Selim Pacha, commanding the Egyptian brigade, was killed. The British men-of-war, under Hon. Captain Hastings, covered both flanks with great effect. The action terminated at 10 A. M., when the Russians retired a few miles."

There are several other dispatches, purporting to come from Vienna and elsewhere, but they contain merely the above news in a different shape. Private dispatches in the possession of Greek firms tend to encourage the opinion that the importance of the battle is over-estimated in the public accounts.

The Emperor of Russia's Manifesto.

The following is a translation of the recent manifesto of the Czar:

We, by the Grace of God, Nicholas I., Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, &c., make known:

Our loyal and beloved subjects well know how ardently we desired and desire to obtain, without force of arms and without further effusion of blood, the end we have constantly proposed, namely, to defend the rights of our coreligionists, indeed those of Christianity throughout the East. That wish is known to all who have impartially watched the march of events, and the invariable tendency of our acts. We remain, as ever, stranger to every other motive than this, and to any other view in the matter of faith and conscience. Faithful to these principles, we announced our assent to the opening of negotiations with the Western Powers, who had formed with the Ottoman Government a hostile alliance against us. We believe that our moderation and justice entitled us to expect from them the same sincerity and disinterested intentions. We have not yet lost hope of a restoration of that peace which is so desirable and so valuable to the whole Christian world. However, in the face of the forces they themselves have gathered, other preparations are making for the struggle against us, which, despite pending negotiations, are not suspended; nay, daily acquire more vast proportions. We are constrained to think that the increase of means which God has given us to defend our native country will oppose an impassable barrier to hostile attempts against Russia, to projects threatening her security and greatness. We fulfill the first of our duties by invoking the support of the Almighty, with entire faith in His Grace, and full confidence in the love of our subjects, animated by the same feelings of devotion to our creed, to our orthodox Church, and to our dear country. We, therefore, address this new appeal to all classes of our subjects, ordaining that the formation of the general arming of the *population of the Empire be proceeded with.*

More than once have we experienced painful trials. Yet menaced Russia always found her salvation in her *humble reliance on Heaven, in the ties uniting the Sov*ereign to his beloved subjects; and, as formerly, so it will be now. God, who reads hearts, blesses your intention, and will grant you his aid. NICHOLAS.

Given at St. Petersburg, Jan. 29, (Feb. 9,) 1855.

Russia Declares War against Sardinia.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 17th announce that war is formally declared against Sardinia. Notice is given to Sardinian ships to leave the Russian ports.

The *exequatur* has been withdrawn from the Sardinian Consuls, and the Russian agents at Geneva and Nice have been recalled. The property of Sardinian citizens is "placed under the protection of the laws."

Before Sebastopol.

Admiral Bruat telegraphed, under date Feb. 13, that the works of the besiegers go on slowly, in consequence of the bad weather. The Russians were fortifying their right, and getting new guns into position on the Quarantine side.

The Cunard steamer *Arabia*, at Malta in sixty-three hours from Constantinople, reports, of the 14th, that *some thousand* Russians, who accompanied the Arch-Duke Michael to Sebastopol, had been frozen to death. [This report, per Cunard, is palpably a *canard*.]

Correspondence from the camp, of Feb. 6 and 7, states that the snow had almost disappeared, for the time, and the thermometer, about noon, reached 52°. Fuel for cooking was still scarce,—indeed, almost wanting. A kind of low fever was rather prevalent in both camps. The Provost Marshal had all his energies at work seeking out a gang of marauders who had murdered and robbed an officer's servant. Continual skirmishes took place between the French and Russians. The Russians, in sinking a countermine, had come into the gallery of a French mine and blown it up, killing the French officer of engineers and some of his men. Next day the French took their revenge by opening a masked battery of grape upon a Russian sortie party, killing and wounding 200 to 300. The railway "navvies" (laborers) are busy breaking ground. Russian deserters report that there is abundance of provisions and ammunition within Sebastopol, but the troops are in want of "raki." During the night of February 8, a tremendous cannonade was made along the whole Russian lines—but no attack. Feb. 10, (latest advices by letter,) nothing worth reporting. On that day, the 10th, Lord Raglan telegraphs that large convoys, apparently of sick men, were moving out of Sebastopol, and equally large convoys of supplies were moving in. The Russians within the city appeared to be breaking up hulks in the arsenal and using the materials for platforms and *chevaux de frise* at the battery "du Mât." The British were proceeding with the armament of their works; the health of the army was better; forage was the chief want.

On the 12th General Pelissier (is reported to have) telegraphed to Paris that no successful attempt could be made on Sebastopol for a month to come. Of the same date, Menchikoff telegraphed to St. Petersburg the explosion of the French mine, as above mentioned, and adds, "at night detachments of volunteers continually harass the enemy in their trenches, and, by obliging them to beat to arms, compel them to suspend their works."

Orders have reached Constantinople to prepare hospital beds immediately for 5,000 men, from which it is inferred that an assault is to be made on Sebastopol.

The British infantry only are withdrawn from the siege lines; the artillery and sailors remain in charge of their batteries.

Adherence of the Italian States.

The following from the *Weser Zeitung* we give with some reservation:

A note was received here (Vienna) on the 17th, announcing officially the adherence of Tuscany to the treaty of Dec. 2; the negotiations are closed, and ratifications may be expected in a few days. There appears, however, no prospect of Naples joining the alliance. (The contrary has been telegraphed.) A note has also been received here from Sweden, stating the exact terms on which Sweden will join the Western alliance.

The Baltic Fleet.

As far as at present known, the following is the constitution of the British fleet about to be sent to the Baltic:

Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C. B.; second in command, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, Michael Seymour; third in command, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, Robert Lambert Baynes, C. B.; Captain of the fleet, Hon. F. T. Pelham.

War Steamers.—*Duke of Wellington*, (flag,) 131 guns; *Royal George*, 102; *Exmouth* (flag), 91; *James Watt*, 91; *Orion*, 91; *Cæsar*, 91; *Nile*, 91; *Majestic*, 81; *Cressy*, 81; *Colossus*, 81; *Sanspareil*, 70; *Blenheim*, 60; *Hogue*, 60; *Ajax*, 60; *Edinburg*, 60; *Russell*, 60; *Hawke*, 60; *Cornwallis*, 60; *Pembroke*, 60; *Hastings*, 60; *Imperieuse*, 51; *Euryalus*, 51; *Arrogant*, 47; *Amphion*, 34; *Horatio*, 24; *Cossack*, 21; *Pylades*, 21; *Esk*, 21; *Tartar*, 21; *Retribution*, 28; *Archer*, 17; *Magicienne*, 16; *Odin*, 16; *Penelope*, 18; *Falcon*, 17; *Cruiser*, 14; *Harrier*, 14; *Samson*, 8; *Dragon*, 6; *Bulldog*, 6; *Vulture*, 6; *Desperate*, 8; *Conflict*, 8; *Ariel*, 9; *Basilisk*, 6; *Rosamond*, 6; *Driver*, 6; *James*, 4; *Recruit*, 4; *Weser*, 4; *Lightning*, 3; *Locust*, 3; *Otter*, 3; *Porcupine*, 3; *Zephyr*, 3. Total 85 war steamers, carrying 2,066 guns.

Floating Batteries.—*Ætna*, 16; *Glutton* 16; *Meteor*, 16; *Thunder*, 16; *Trusty*, 16—Total, 5; 80 guns.

Mortar Ships.—*Blazer*, *Tom*, *Hardy*, *Havoc*, *Manly*, *Mastiff*, *Porcupine*, *Surly*—Total, 8.

Steam Gunboats.—*Gleaner*, *Pelter*, *Pincer*, *Ruby*, *Teaser*, *Badger*, *Snapper*, *Biter*, *Boxer*, *Clincher*, *Cracker*, *Dapper*, *Fancy*, *Grinder*, *Hard*, *Jackdaw*, *Jasper*, *Magpie*, *Jack*, *Redwing*, *Skylark*, *Snap*, *Starling*, *Stork*, *Swinger*, *Thistle*, *Weasel*, *Pigmy*—total 28, carrying 56 guns.

Storeships.—*Belleisle*, (hospital ship,) 24; *Æolus*, (ammunition,) 42; *Perseverance*, (storeship;) *Volcano*, (factory.)

Total, 100 ships; 2,278 guns.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's Visit to the Crimea.

Whether the Emperor will go or not to the Crimea, is still a matter of question. Opinions are freely expressed that he *will* go, notwithstanding the recommendation of the English and Austrian Governments not to do so. The report is that Napoleon has himself drawn up a plan of vast military strategy, of which he wishes personally to undertake the operation, and which he has submitted confidentially to the British Government and to the Emperor of Austria, both of whom suggest that he had better leave the matter to his Generals. He has communicated this disapproval to his Ministers, but without expressing any change in his intentions.

There is no doubt the proposal is received with favor with the bulk of the French nation, and it would probably redound to his popularity if the Empress inaugurated the Parisian Great Exhibition while her lord was sharing with his soldiers the dangers of the war.

The *Moniteur* announces that the Republic of New-Granada adheres to the principle of neutrality in the present war.

Lord John Russell had a lengthened interview with the Emperor previous to his departure for Vienna.

M. Thiers dislocated his wrist by a fall on the ice.

The *Siècle* is to be prosecuted for publishing Eugene Sue's highly colored romance of the *Lorettes*.

Twelve hundred men and a large quantity of supplies are detained at Marseilles, for lack of transports to the Crimea.

French papers mention that the city of Catania, in Italy, had been almost destroyed by an earthquake.

From the London Globe.

The Emperor of the French has not yet taken his departure for the Crimea, and the anxiety occasioned by the rumor that he will do so may perhaps have an effect on the intention of that illustrious personage. The postponement of his departure perhaps implies reconsideration. The anxiety is not ill-founded. Whatever advantages might be gained by the Imperial presence before the walls of Sebastopol, or in the field at the rear of that fortress, our neighbors have strong reason for apprehending that the gain might be compensated by serious inconvenience. It has been conjectured that the Emperor is not preparing for an Eastern, but for a more Northern field. In any case, however, the strongest confidence would be felt by his loyal subjects and his allies while he remained in the field, where his utility exercises itself from the most central point—in France.

The solicitude on this point calls our attention to a distinction between the condition of our ally and our country. There, the prospect of losing the presence of one man occasions the greatest anxiety, for it is felt that everything depends upon that single man of genius and power; but if we are without the advantages of concentrated authority in this country, if we have been recently made to feel the gravest inconvenience of our representative institutions, we are at all events not open to the same anxiety. There is no one person within the frontiers of the United Kingdom whose presence or absence involves the life or death of the State. Were it announced that our Queen intended to take her departure for the Crimea, we are all well aware that there would be one universal and deafening cry of alarm and deprecation. We would not answer for the length to which her Majesty's loyal subjects might go in obstructing her departure; it is quite possible that obedience itself might prove unequal to the strain thus put upon it. But would this be alarm for the welfare of the country itself? No; although it would be an irreparable loss if we were to be deprived of a sovereign who has exercised so benign an influence with such remarkable judgment, and we might be unable to place under restraint the fears excited by personal affection for the sovereign, we should have no fear for our country. There are many men whose loss would occasion regret, and detriment, probably, to the public service; but there is no one man of whom we could say that if we miss him the State is in peril.

Whatever ability there may be in this country, there is not less zeal to place the whole of that ability at the service of the State. This feeling has been evinced by incidents, many of which have not come before the public, although the natural sentiment has made itself heard and seen in all quarters. It is a remarkable fact, but we believe we state it correctly, in saying that when men have been called upon to give their services to the State in the East, there has not been a single refusal. Public bodies have shown the same alacrity. A great commercial town, for example, was recently asked to spare an eminent engineer who had raised that town above all others in the completeness of its sanitary arrangements. The corporation at once agreed, and promised that the absence of this officer should be of no injury to him, for his salary should be continued in the interval. And the gentleman himself who was taken from a comfortable home and a lucrative business, emulated the public spirit of his constituency. In a country where this feeling is universal, and where there is so much real ability to be brought forth by opportunity, it is no disparagement to any single man, however exalted, to say that the absence or presence of any one cannot determine the fate of the State. In France the loyalty may be equal; but the power not being equally diffused, there is not the guarantee for the unimpaired continuance of the public service.

The Treaty with Prussia.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 18th, says on this important subject: Col. de Olberg, aide-de-camp of General Baron de Wedell, who had been sent to Berlin to take the King's orders, returned to Paris, yesterday, and there is now but little doubt that the result of the negotiation will be satisfactory to all parties. I mentioned in my letter of Friday the assurance, given me on the authority of persons generally well informed, that the treaty of France with Prussia was to be signed last night. I cannot, at this moment, state positively whether it was so signed, but I have reason to believe that matters are so far advanced that it may be considered as quite arranged, and that if the signatures have not as yet been affixed, they will shortly be so.

Yesterday M. Drouyn de L'Huys and General de Wedell came to a full, and, I am assured, a final agreement on every point of the treaty, subject to the approval of the King of Prussia; and, in official quarters, it is considered as an affair concluded, as there is no probability that the King will disavow the negotiator to whom full powers were given. M. Drouyn de L'Huys informed the Prussian envoy that he spoke in the name of England and France, as the two Governments had come to a perfect understanding with each other as to the line of conduct to be observed with respect to Prussia. I also learn this morning that M. de Hatzfeld, M. de Wedell, and M. Hubner had an audience of the Emperor, and from this it is inferred that the treaty is actually signed; but, though considering the fact to be very probable, I have no positive assurance on the point.

I have to add to, or rather correct, a passage in my letter of yesterday respecting the treaty itself. From what I now learn it is far more favorable than was supposed. Indeed, if I may believe my informants, it is very nearly the same as the treaty of Dec. 2 with Austria; the second clause, relative to the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, being alone omitted. Prussia undertakes, in case the reëstablishment of general peace should not be secured within a determined period, to deliberate immediately with her allies upon effectual means for attaining the object of their alliance.

Birthday of Washington.

The American residents in Paris gave a ball in the Herz Saloons, Rue de la Victoire, in commemoration of the birthday of Washington. The rooms were most tastefully fitted up and brilliantly lighted. The portrait of the Father of his Country, with the inscription, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," faced that of his friend and companion-in-arms, General Lafayette. Franklin's portrait faced that of President Pierce. The attendance was very numerous, but not inconveniently so for the extent of the rooms, and it comprised most of those distinguished in literature, the arts and politics in Paris. Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps, as well as the members of the French Government, were present. M. Guizot was among the earliest arrivals. The English residents and casual visitors in Paris were also pretty numerous. Nothing (says the *Times* report) could be better than the order and regularity with which this interesting fête was conducted, from the beginning to the end.

PRUSSIA.

Want of Confidence in the Government.

The Committee of the Second Chamber, at Berlin, has resolved to propose a vote of want of confidence in the ministerial policy.

AUSTRIA.

No English Loan.

The Vienna semi-official journals contradict positively that Austria intends to negotiate a fifteen million sterling loan in England.

The Imperial palace at Prague, the residence of the ex-Emperor of Austria, has been accidentally burned.

Fire in Wawayanda, N. J.

The coal-houses connected with the Iron Works of O. Ames & Sons, at Wawayanda, Sussex Co., N. J., containing about 200,000 bushels of charcoal, were entirely destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning, March 10. The Furnace and all other buildings connected with the Works were fortunately saved, except the mule barn. This was also burned, with its contents of hay and straw. The teams had been taken out but a few minutes before the fire was discovered.

The fire probably originated in the chimney of the school-house belonging to the property. The loss, beyond the buildings, is yet uncertain. The mass of coal, or what was left of it, was covered with dirt as soon as possible, and a portion of it may be saved thereby.

It is a matter of congratulation to all concerned that no lives were lost by this calamity. Something like one hundred men were at work all Saturday and Sunday, and a part of them during the night, upon the burning buildings and coal, oftentimes in great danger, and yet but one or two accidents, of a trifling nature, occurred.

☞ The *American Medical Monthly*.—The March number, though late, has been on our table several days unnoticed. Its original articles are a curious case of Ovarian Abscess, in which the tumor pointed upon one side, and then moved to the other, by Dr. J. M. Green, of Macon, Ga.; Dr. Palling's Report of the Half-year Doings at the New York Lying-in-Asylum; some of Dr. H. Green's Selections from favorite Prescriptions by living American Practitioners; and an article on Epidemic Cholera, by Dr. A. G. Lawton, of La Salle, Ill.; La Roche on Pneumonia; and Robin and Verdeil on Physiological Chemistry, are the subjects of the reviews. The latter is a long article, with plenty of outlandish words, and is probably very learned. Proceedings of Societies, with some timely and pertinent Editorial notices, fill up the number; which, taken as a whole, is worthy of the high reputation already won by this Monthly.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE POOLE MURDER.

CONTINUATION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

The Inquest into the murder of Bill Poole was resumed yesterday, in the Tombs, before Coroner Hilton, at 12 o'clock.

Previous to the calling of the first witness, Alderman Drake and another of the jurors commented in very severe terms upon the resolution submitted to the Board of Aldermen by Mr. Fox, and carried at a recent meeting of that body, by which the jurors in this investigation were precluded from continuing their sittings in the Common Council Chamber.

Alderman Drake characterized the resolution in question as small, unmanly, mean and contemptible, and it struck him that if Mr. Fox wanted to make himself popular by turning juries out of the City Hall, or out of the Board of Aldermen, he missed his dodge.

The other juror coincided in every respect with the remarks of the gentleman who had just spoken, and would go further in relation to the transaction, by stating that it was nothing short of an insult to this jury.

The Coroner expressed his surprise at the passage of the resolution proposed by Mr. Fox, and said it had interfered seriously with his arrangements for the proper prosecution of this investigation.

John Quinlan, sworn: I made an affidavit before Judge Beebe; I therein stated all I knew about this matter. (The affidavit, which has been already published, was read over to the witness. He corrected the name Johnny Lynn, which occurs in it, to Cornelius Lynn.) That affidavit, he said, contained all the information he could give in relation to this subject; he was acquainted with the parties—with Lynn and Pargene; Lynn took part in the riot; he tried to stop Pargene from attacking Poole; witness never heard any of these parties threaten Poole; heard a young man last night, however, say that he had heard Baker threaten to take Poole's life; the young man who told witness that was a Mr. McGarvey, who works with him in Perry-street; McGarvey said he heard Mr. Brewer say that Baker and Alexander Mason were there (in Brewer's) at the corner of Perry and Greenwich streets one night; that Baker had a pistol, which he knocked three times against the counter, and said that would be the pistol would take Poole's life; and that the dents are in the counter yet.

To a Juror—I saw Mr. Irving in Stanwix Hall that night of the murder; I left before Morrissey drew the pistol; but I was told by Theodore Allen that he snapped the pistol three times; after I came up from Mr. Platt's I could not get in; the house was filled with officers; I went round the back way and saw Poole and Officer Hogan come down Mercer-street; Poole wanted to charge Morrissey but they would not take it; there was nobody to take the charge.

Richard Slack—I am seventeen years of age; I attended bar for Mr. Poole; I never heard any one threaten Mr. Poole farther than this—that Pargene came into the shop one night between 1 and 2 o'clock two months ago; he called for a whisky skin, and when I gave it to him he threw it in my face, and said "You son of a b—h, if your master was here I would cut his eyes out;" I did not know him at that time, ...

[illegible]

To Jurors—I heard Morrissey ask a man to do something for him; what it was I could not say; I understood afterwards that he had sent for a pistol; I would have sent Poole if he had jumped on the counter with a pistol in his hand; Mr. Irving seemed anxious to coax Morrissey away before the pistol came; before I saw Morrissey have it, and when Morrissey went to shoot, I think Mr. Irving tried to prevent it; I do not think I would know the man whom Morrissey asked to go the errand for him.

George L. Greene sworn—I am a detailed officer of the Fourteenth Ward; I had business the night of this occurrence with Mr. Hogan, the officer; I went there into a sort of back room, and saw a number of gentlemen talking; among them I saw Walter Fairchild, Captain Lewis, Mr. Jewell, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Morrissey and Mr. James Bertold; they were drinking wine in company; the first remark I noticed, was by Mr. Morrissey—"Come," he said, "and have a bottle of wine with me;" I walked right through them; I walked along and afterwards sat down and spoke to Mr. Wallace; he says, "Pool is outside, and there will be some difficulty here; I don't want to go out even;" ...

[illegible]

Coroner—Then, if you refuse, you make yourself a party to saving these persons from punishment.

[illegible]

It being now 4 o'clock P. M., the Jury took a recess for an hour.

On the reassembling of the Jury at 5 o'clock,

W. H. Lewis, of the barge *Newburg*, of Newburg, was sworn and testified as follows: I went into Stanwix Hall on the evening in question, at about twenty minutes of a quarter to nine o'clock; Poole stood behind the end of the eating counter, ...

[illegible]

Here the further hearing of evidence in this matter was postponed until 10 o'clock to-day.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

WEDNESDAY, March 14—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate supply, and are selling slowly at $6 25 for Pots and Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There were 2,500 lbs. American yellow disposed of at 27c. cash, ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The production is still quite limited, but there is a fair assortment in market, and as the demand, both for the home trade and for shipment, is moderate, prices are without change.

BRICKS—North River Hard are quoted at from $4 50 @$5 ℔ thousand, but are inactive.

BREAD—No change has occurred since our last. The stock is fair, and the inquiry corresponds. Prices are steady.

CANDLES—The supply and demand are about equal, and there is no particular variation in price.

CEMENT—Can be obtained at $1¼ ℔ bbl., but is not in much request.

COAL—Foreign is dull and nominal. Anthracite still commands $7@$7 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered.

COCOA—Rules quiet at unchanged rates. There is not a great deal offering.

COFFEE—Is scarce and inactive, but very firm. The day's sales amount to only 190 pkgs. Java at 15½c., 150 bags Rio at 11c.@11½c.; and a small lot of St. Domingo at 9½c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—The demand is moderate, but holders are firm. The supply is lighter.

COTTON—Is quiet, but with a reduced stock and limited arrivals, prices are sustained. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	7½	7½	7½	7½
Middling	9½	9½	9½	9½
Middling Fair	9¾	10	10¼	10½
Fair	9¾	10¼	11	11½

FEATHERS—Live Geese are in moderate supply and request, at 38c.@40c. ℔ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are quiet, but steady, at $3 37½@$3 50 ℔ cwt. Large Mackerel are in limited request at previous figures. ...

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still sparingly offered, but there is less inquiry for the Eastern and local trade, and almost none for shipment. Hence, prices remain unchanged. The *Pacific's* accounts have had very little influence upon the trade. The day's sales add up only 4,000 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary State	$8 87½ @ $9 12½
Straight State	9 12½ @ 9 37½
Favorite State	9 37½ @ 9 62½
Mixed Western	9 25 @ 9 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 37½ @ 9 62½
Fancy Michigan	9 62½ @ 9 81½
Common to Good Ohio	9 37½ @ 9 75
Fancy Ohio	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Extra Ohio	9 87½ @ 11 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 81½ @ 10 50
Fancy Genesee	10 00 @ 10 50
Extra Genesee	10 50 @ 12 50

FRUIT—The sales of the day include 300 bxs. Layer Raisins at $3 75; 500 bxs. Wet Dried and Dried Bunch do. at $3 12½, and $2 62½, respectively; some Southern Pea-nuts at $1 50 ℔ bushel. Sardines at 60c. ℔ box; Citron at 16½c.@18½c.; and Languedoc Almond at 15½c. ℔ lb.

FURS, &c.—The stock is moderate, and there is not much arriving, but the demand is limited and prices are unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is still quite rare and held above the views of buyers. ...

HAY—River is in rather better request, at 85c. for shipment, and $1 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Continues quiet, but steady, with a moderate supply here.

HIDES—The receipts are small, and the stock is less extensive, but, as the demand is not brisk, prices are without improvement.

HONEY—Cuba is scarce and quiet, at languid prices.

HOPS—There have been 37 bales last year's crop purchased, at 18c.@21c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Continues inactive and depressed, there being no demand for any other than Scotch Pig, which is selling, in lots, at $30@$31 50, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are still rare, and worth $3 ℔ thousand.

LEAD—There were 50 tons foreign procured, at $6 ℔ 100 lbs., cash.

LEATHER—Domestic tanned Sole is still in fair supply and demand, at full quotations. Other kinds are unaltered.

LIME—Rockland is more freely taken, at $1 for common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—The stock is not larger, while the inquiry is rather brisker, and prices are very firm. We can make no change in our quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales of 370 bbls. New-Orleans were effected, at 25½c.@27c. ℔ gallon,—the only transactions reported to-day.

NAILS—Cut are salable and firm, at 4½c. ℔ lb. No change in other kinds.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, but, with only a moderate stock, is stiffly held, at $3@$3 37½, mostly at $3 25 ℔ 280 lbs. ...

OIL CAKE—Rules quiet and is somewhat nominal in price.

OILS—Crude is in poor supply and quite heavy, at 65c.@66c. for Whale, and $1 80 for Sperm, ℔ gallon. ...

POTATOES—The stock is a fair one—and for domestic, which constitute the greater part thereof, the demand—mainly for home use—is good. ...

PROVISIONS—Pork is not very active, but holders are firm and prices are without essential variation. ...

RICE—Some 200 tierces have been sold at $4 62½@$5 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is less abundant, but the demand is not active, and prices are unchanged.

SEEDS—Clover is selling slowly at 10c.@11½c. ℔ lb. ...

SOAP—Further sales 200 boxes Castile to arrive, were reported at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—The demand is rather limited, and prices are unaltered.

SUGARS—The market is quiet, yet prices are very firm. The sales include 400 hhds., chiefly New-Orleans, at 4½c.@5½c.; but with some Cuba at 4½c.@5c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—There were 5,000 lbs. prime bought at 12c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—And 1,000 imported Souchong sold through the stock is infinitely small, prices rule firm.

TIN—The market is moderately active and steady ...

TOBACCO—Sales have been made since our last of 90 hhds. Kentucky, at 5c.@11½c., and 80 bales Havana, part at 22c.@27c. ℔ lb. Stocks reduced; market firm.

WHISKY—The sales of the day include 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison, at 31c.@31½c., cash, ℔ gallon—the previous figures.

FREIGHTS—There was not much done to-day, as the *Pacific's* letter mail was distributed at a rather late hour for business, and merchants were inclined to remain passive until the *Africa's* accounts shall have been received. ...

New-York Cattle Market......March 14.

Carefully prepared every Wednesday for the Daily Times.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

For the past week at all the principal markets mentioned above:

Beeves	2,830	Swine	6,909
Veals	360	Milk Cows	126
Sheep and Lambs	6,409		

BEEVES.

We have to note a marked improvement in the condition of the Cattle offered on sale—that is compared with last Wednesday. ...

It is generally conceded, as we stated last week, that the stock last market day, on the whole, was the finest stock displayed for sale for the last year or two. ...

PRICES.

(Estimated by the pound in the quarter.)

Best Beef offered to-day	11½c.@12c.
Good retailing quality	10½c.@11c.
Ordinary quality	9c.@10c.
Inferior quality	8c.@9c.

[illegible]

MILK COWS.

There are more in this week, and the sales are by no means quick, especially poor Cows, these being quite plenty, while for good full prices are paid. ...

VEAL CALVES.

The supply this week is two-fifths smaller, and a good, neat calf sells well, 6½c.@7c., live weight. ...

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The receipts are much smaller this week, but the quality shows no improvement, and sellers have had rather the advantage, the surplus on hand this morning being quite moderate. Mutton is selling in Washington Market by the carcass at 7c.@11c. ℔ lb. ...

SWINE.

[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All persons proposing to state facts must be accompanied by the writer's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The News.

The *Pacific* arrived yesterday morning, after a stormy trip both to and from Liverpool, with ten days' later advices from Europe. They are quite stirring politically, and not particularly bright commercially, for England. Her trade languishes from the effects of the War, while her Ministers quarrel over its miscarriages. The Peace Conferences are almost lost sight of in the struggles in Parliament, and the marching and counter-marching of parties to the administration of the Government. The purpose of the French Emperor to visit in person the Crimea is reaffirmed from Paris. A good understanding is said to be on the eve of consummation with Prussia. Lord JOHN RUSSELL goes to Vienna, notwithstanding his recall to the British Ministry at home, and takes Berlin in his route to confer with the King, as he has already done with the French Emperor and his Foreign Minister.

From the Crimea, the accounts are good for the Turks, but indifferent for the Western Allies. OMER PASHA, at Eupatoria, with the assistance of the Allied Navy and its effective shells, drove back 40,000 Russians, with considerable loss on their side, and only fifty casualities on his own. The siege progresses slowly, and one of the latest dispatches to the French press, states that a month will probably elapse before any formidable demonstration at the capture of the strong works of Sebastopol is attempted, thus affording ample time for LOUIS NAPOLEON to be in at the consummation, if such a thing is to be. Of the British officers, Lord LUCAN is recalled; Sir JOHN BURGOYNE returns home, and Lord CARDIGAN goes back to the Crimea. The reported difficulty with the Zouaives is officially contradicted to the French Government at home.

An Intemperate Panic.

Some of the professed friends of Temperance are endeavoring to create a public panic by the pretence that the Prohibitory Liquor Law is in danger of being killed in the State Senate. With a good deal more zeal than discretion, Mr. E. C. DELAVAN has summoned the various Temperance Associations under his direction throughout the State to "rally to the Capitol" for the purpose of overawing the State Senators and compelling instant obedience to his behests. The spirit of his summons is echoed from this City, coupled with still more discreditable imputations upon the personal characters, as well as the official integrity, of the members of the Legislature.

Nothing could be more absurd or malicious than this hue and cry. There is not now, and has not been at any time during the session, in our judgment, a single hour when the action of the State Senate was doubtful upon this subject. A majority of the members of that body are as decided, and at least as discreet friends of Prohibition as any of those who attempt to control their action. They are certain, in our opinion, to pass a prohibitory law before they close their session;—nor have we the slightest doubt that it will be as stringent in its provisions as will be consistent with a fair regard to that public sentiment upon which any law on this subject must depend for its permanence and utility.

The panic of the political Temperance men, from whom this appeal proceeds, will be readily understood by recurring to their recent action. It was their purpose at the Auburn Convention, to organize a Temperance *party*, and to make distinct nominations of their own. In this they were overruled by those in the Convention who preferred taking the most direct and effectual steps towards securing the enactment of a prohibitory law. But a Committee was appointed to draft a law for the action of the Legislature. In due time it was presented to the Assembly, and that body saw fit to adopt and pass it without alteration or amendment. The Senate seems inclined to assert its right to some voice in its own legislation. Senators who are known to be among the staunchest friends of temperance in the State, have declared their unwillingness to see the Legislature converted into a mere instrument for registering the decrees of an outside and irresponsible organization, however excellent its principles and purposes may be. And they have furthermore expressed their intention to *amend* the law which has been sent up for their action—to strike out of it some provisions which, in their judgment, will only make the law obnoxious to the common sense of the community, array against it the sentiment of the conservative and judicious friends of Temperance, and thus deprive it of that stronghold upon public confidence and favor which alone can make it efficient and permanent. This, we think it very likely, they will do; nor have we the slightest doubt that the Assembly will concur with the Senate in such amendments, and that the bill thus amended will become a law.

In this event it is more than probable that the Temperance question will cease to be an element of political discord, and to furnish political capital for ambitious aspirants. We may thus have one or two less candidates for Gubernatorial honors—but neither Temperance nor any other good cause will suffer very greatly thereby.

One Folly Avoided.

The folly of spending $20,000 to secure the capture of BAKER is saved us, by the conclusion to which all have come, that the fugitive left the brig in the Bay, and is even now skulking about the fields of New-Jersey. Twenty thousand dollars for a culprit, when so many go unpunished in our midst, would be rather dear. The offered price of the Dorfer for Cuba was dog cheap compared with it.

New-Hampshire Election.

The returns from the Granite State must seem to the Administration like a voice from the Tombs—a doleful sound. They leave little doubt that the Know-Nothings have carried everything—Governor, a large majority of the Legislature, and all the members of Congress. From the 181 towns heard from, the Opposition vote is overwhelming. Out of about 51,000 votes returned, METCALF, K. N., has over 27,000, and his majority over all others is 2,749. "Sam" has been making himself at home in every school-district of the State. We will venture that he is familiar with every sewing-circle, and has not been "shut of his talk" even between meetings on Sundays. This shows that Sam is not, as has been charged, so fond of Irishmen that he will not stay over-night in a town where there is not one of them to pitch into. For in that very necessary material for the construction of all internal improvements, New-Hampshire is so deficient that when the rich brogue is heard, they say the girls come running together to see what the creature looks like, and boys ask of their parents, as they do of animals at a show, whether he can be tamed. Whether Sam took up a specimen to show the Granite people we do not hear—at any rate, he has had clean sweep there.

In 1854 the vote for Governor stood as follows: BAKER, (Democrat,) 29,788; BELL, (Whig,) 16,886; PERKINS, (Free Soil,) 11,080. Now, the Democratic vote is 21,108, (so far as heard from,) the Whig, 2,409, and the Free Soil, 831. Whence it is evident that the Whigs have gone over almost in a body to Sam. But they have not taken "the third degree," that is certain. Their "works" must differ very essentially from those of the New-York Hindoos, and it is doubtful to-day if the victorious "Sam" should come down from New-Hampshire, whether Brother BARKER would let him in. He evidently dislikes Nebraska and assents to "Fusion,"—and has given no assurance whatever that though the Legislature chosen is after his own heart, he will not elect JOHN P. HALE to one of the two vacant seats in the United States Senate that he must immediately fill. Meanwhile we suspect that Mr. PIERCE would sell out very cheap all the aid and comfort that he expects to get from his native State from this time henceforth, till he retires to private life and the practice of law in Concord.

Further Changes in the Ministry.

Another Ministerial change has taken place in England. Mr. GLADSTONE, Mr. SYDNEY HERBERT, and Sir JAMES GRAHAM, have quitted the PALMERSTON Cabinet, and Mr. CARDWELL, who had been spoken of as about to join it, has also resigned his office, not of the Cabinet. The three first have explained their reasons for leaving Lord PALMERSTON. Mr. CARDWELL has not spoken, probably believing that in his comparatively irresponsible situation, (President of the Board of Trade,) he was not called upon to make any explanation.

It is worthy of notice that, with the exception of Mr. FREDERICK PEEL, (Under-Secretary in the War Department,) every Peelite who held office in the late Coalition Ministry has quitted the public service. The Earl of ABERDEEN and the Duke of NEWCASTLE were turned out. Mr. GLADSTONE, Sir JAMES GRAHAM, Mr. HERBERT and Mr. CARDWELL have voluntarily resigned. The changes which had been made, in consequence of these vacancies, have been filled up, (as far as was known to the 27th, when the *Pacific* sailed, by men of indisputably liberal opinions. The PALMERSTON Ministry, a little injured by the secession of the Peelites, has been recast, and the materials are now of purer metal than before. It is, indeed, more thoroughly a Whig Administration than any which has governed England since 1832, when Reform was carried, at the risk of Revolution in the teeth of a formidable opposition from the Tory aristocracy. Not the least remarkable incident in this chapter of political accidents, is the circumstance of Lord JOHN RUSSELL again entering the public service, (and his own,) as Colonial Minister. He was telegraphed to Paris, *en route* to Vienna as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Peace Conference, solicited to fill up the gap, determined, (like a second CURTIUS,) to throw himself into the gulf, and has addressed the electors of London informing them of the fact, and soliciting that they will reëlect him. He succeeds SYDNEY HERBERT as Colonial Secretary,—an office he had filled in 1839-41. While absent on his diplomatic mission, the duties of the Colonial Secretaryship will be discharged by Sir GEORGE GREY, the Home Secretary.

Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS, who has very recently reëntered Parliament, (as successor to his late father for the Radnor district of burghs,) takes the place of Mr. GLADSTONE, as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Like his predecessor, he is a man of education, eloquence, and high literary reputation. He is in his 49th year, and had been Poor-Law Commissioner, Secretary of the Board of Control, and Under Secretary for the Home Department, under the successive Ministries of MELBOURNE and RUSSELL. He is rather a voluminous author, and is now Editor of the *Edinburg Review*. His ability as Finance Minister is yet to be shown, but it is understood that he does not hold Mr. GLADSTONE's opinion that it is a great nation's duty, in war as well as in peace, to eschew loans and pay current expenses, whether small or large, out of the current revenue. The general opinion among English politicians is certainly adverse to such a theory.

Sir CHARLES WOOD, leaving Presidentship of the Board of Control, (affairs of India,) succeeds Sir JAMES GRAHAM as First Lord of the Admiralty. Not without experience in this department, (he was Secretary of the Admiralty in 1835-39,) Sir C. WOOD will find it difficult to equal the administrative ability of GRAHAM.

Lord STANLEY, of Alderley, promoted from the Vice-Presidency to the Presidency of the Board of Trade, in the room of Mr. CARDWELL, does not enter the Cabinet. He has filled a variety of minor Ministerial offices, and is a man of tact, sound sense, and great industry. In the Vice-Presidency he is succeeded by Mr. SAMUEL LAING, well known as Chairman of the London and Brighton Railway and Crystal Palace Companies. This appointment, made independent of aristocratic connection, will be popular.

Mr. DANBY SEYMOUR, who becomes Secretary of the Board of Trade, on the resignation of Sir ROBERT LOWE, has not held office before, (indeed he did not enter Parliament until the Autumn of 1850,) and though his opinions are decidedly liberal, the probability is that he chiefly owes his appointment to his being cousin to the Duke of SOMERSET. He is only 35 years old. Mr. LOWE, the late Secretary, who is understood to be one of the principal writers in the London *Times*, had quitted office *before* the last confusion in the Cabinet.

The places yet vacant, when the *Pacific* left England, were the Presidency of the India Board, the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Under-Secretaryship of the Colonial and Home Departments, and the Irish Secretaryship. It was reported that Mr. VERNON SMITH (nephew of the late celebrated and facetious SYDNEY SMITH) would be appointed President of the India Board. He was a Lord of the Treasury in Lord GREY's Ministry, Secretary of the India Board and Colonial Under-Secretary under MELBOURNE, and Secretary of War, for a short time, under RUSSELL. He has a high character as a business man and a consistent Liberal. For the Irish Secretaryship, vacated by Sir JOHN YOUNG's appointment as Lord Commissioner (or Governor) of the Ionian Islands, Mr. HORSMAN, member for Stroude, has been mentioned. He is of extreme Liberal opinions, and has distinguished himself by his searching opposition to and exposure of abuses in the secular administration of the Church of England.

It appears that the return of the Earl of CARLISLE (Lord MORPETH) to office is anticipated. He has formerly been Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and that almost sinecure probably awaits his acceptance. Another rumor gives him the Viceroyalty of Ireland, "if Earl ST. GERMAIN can be prevailed upon to resign." A curious contingency, to say the least of it. Lord CARLISLE's excellent administration, as Chief Secretary for Ireland, is gratefully remembered in that country, but it is doubtful whether, in the enjoyment of $70,000 a year, derived from hereditary succession, Lord CARLISLE can covet the emoluments, honors, and cares of office.

It is believed that Lord ELGIN, late Governor-General of Canada, will become a Cabinet Minister. In the strong probability that, within twelve months, he will succeed the Marquis of DALHOUSIE as Viceroy of Ireland, it is likely enough that Lord ELGIN, if he join the PALMERSTON Cabinet, may become President of the India Board.

From the personal particulars which we thus communicate, our readers may be enabled to form an opinion as to the Ministry so far as it has yet been remodeled. Our own belief is that the changes are decidedly in favor of that practical liberalism which alone can retrieve the late Cabinet's errors of omission and commission.

A New Acquisition—Russian America.

A singular piece of diplomatic news appears in the London papers, received by the *Pacific*, under the head of telegraphic advice from Vienna, respecting the Russian Possessions in North America. It is to this effect:

VIENNA, Saturday, 9 A. M.

According to the local papers, the Russian General MANSUROFF, who has recently arrived at Bruxels, is the bearer of the cession of the Russian Possessions in North America *to the United States for* $30,000,000.

The above should bear date Feb. 17, the day the previous steamer sailed from Liverpool. It is news to the United States, without the slightest premonition. The subject of the purchase of the Russian Possessions on the Pacific Ocean, if agitated at all at Washington among the numerous other annexation schemes, must have revolved in a very silent and profoundly secret circle, since no intimation of the sort has reached the public. The present advice of the scheme comes in a round about way, and may be bogus of the poorest metal, but we must not judge it harshly, solely by the round price of thirty millions set upon the Czar's North American territory, after the Mesilla Valley purchase last year. The arrival of "General MANSUROFF" will be looked for with some interest.

Quarantine.

It seems to have been agreed that the project of establishing Quarantine at Sandy Hook is virtually knocked on the head. The principal objection, as we understand it, is in regard to the want of secure anchorage at the point selected by the friends of the movement. The Commissioners of Emigration had a labored conference, yesterday, with sundry parties (in and out of the Legislature) who are interested in the question at issue. The different projects, canvassed with the care that the subject deserves—have not taken shape in a way to indicate a probability of action upon any of them at the present Session. Members have had their attention called, during their sojourn in this City, to the rival places (1st) for a floating Quarantine above Coney Island—(2d) for a purchase of twenty-eight acres of land at Gravesend—and (3d) for a purchase at Robbins' Reef. The first is objected to on the ground of unsafe anchorage; the second, on account of heavy cost; the last, because the land in that region will possibly be occupied for private residences—as Staten Island now is.

The leading objection urged against the selection of Sandy Hook is, apparently, fatal. Mr. BLUNT has produced such proof of the unfitness of that locality for the purposes of a Quarantine establishment, that the friends of that project, earnest as they were, will probably determine to think a second time before again attempting to carry the scheme. The testimony chiefly relied upon is understood to have been the Coast Survey Charts, the records of which, authentic as they are known to be, have essentially changed the aspect of affairs; and so, in relieving the "main land" of New-Jersey from fears of contamination, restore harmony to the ranks of parties whose bone of contention has been the Quarantine.

Spanish Folly—Another Outrage.

Spain is as mad as a March hare, or if Spain has nothing to do with it, she has in her pay as irresponsible a set of vagabonds as ever had national vessels entrusted to their reckless keeping. Cuba is already the thorn rankling in our side, which she forbids us to call a surgeon to extract. While in this mood such outrages as Capt. GRAY reports (see the memoranda brought by the Purser of the Crescent City,) are about as innocent as tickling the nose of an angry lion, who does not spring upon his tormentor solely from some sentiment of etiquette towards a third party present.

Outrages are so abundant of late that they pass for shams. But if there is no exaggeration in the story of this one, it will help to hasten the time when the United States will insist that for insults committed right under her nose, she will not go to another Continent, nor wait half a score of years to seek apologies.

We hope the story has been stretched to inflame the vigor of the fillibusters anew. If not, it is not a question for fillibusters, but for all American men who value National honor to ponder upon.

Letter from Mr. Seward.

The following letter has been received by the Whig Executive Committee of this City from Senator SEWARD, respectfully declining a Public Address, from the Committee, on his way to his home from the seat of Government. Mr. S. was expected to arrive at the Astor House last evening:

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 9, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter in which, in the name of the Democratic Whig General Committee of the City of New-York, you request me to appoint a time when I will receive an address from them on my return to my residence at Auburn.

I am sure that the Committee will believe me sincere in saying that I am deeply affected by this expression of their confidence and regard.

It recalls to my recollection the time, twenty years ago, when true men residing in the City united with others residing in the interior of the State of New-York, and adopting a standard of political faith which combined sound political economy with broad principles of Democratic Government, began under the name of the Democratic Whig party that career which has been marked by many triumphs in the State and in the nation—auspicious to the best interests of the country and to the cause of human nature. The kind greeting which the Committee has sent me, is moreover particularly gratifying to me because it comes at the close of one term of service in the Federal Legislature, which has been attended with some perplexities, and at the beginning of another, in which new and perhaps greater responsibilities are to be encountered. Nevertheless, my dear Sir, I am obliged to deny myself the pleasure of the meeting which the Committee have proposed. It falls within that class of ceremonial demonstrations of public respect in which a public man cannot figure without seeming to be willing to engage the attention of his fellow-citizens beyond the line of official relations.

Many years ago I formed the resolution to decline any such public courtesies, if they should be offered to me, and I have never since departed from that course. Be pleased to assure the Committee that I shall be happy to meet its members as individual citizens and friends, and to exchange views on public affairs with them freely during the few days which I shall spend in New-York next week. At the same time, ask them to add to their many favors this further favor, namely, to waive the formal visit which they have proposed.

With expressions of the highest respect to the Committee, and of esteem for each of its members, I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Very respectfully, your humble servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Esq., Chairman
Executive Whig Committee, New-York.

FROM HAVANA.

Another Outrage upon an American Vessel.

Matters on the Island—Cuba Quiet—The Peoples' Back-bone out.

The United States Mail steamship *Crescent City*, Capt. JOHN MCGOWAN, sailed from New-Orleans on the 5th of March, and arrived at Havana on the morning of the 8th, and sailed at noon of the same day for this port. Purser BULLAY obliges us with late papers and early news.

The United States Mail steamship *El Dorado* arrived at Havana on the morning of the 8th, with the United States mails and passengers from San Francisco for New-Orleans.

The United States steamer *Princeton* was in the harbor of Havana, as also the British vessels of war *Vestal* and *Buzzard*.

Capt. GRAY, of the United States Mail steamship *El Dorado*, reports that while on his passage from Aspinwall to Havana, on Wednesday morning, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock 45 minutes, while steering his usual course, Cape Antonio light in sight, distant ten or twelve miles, he fell in with a ship lying to, with maintopsail to the mast, distant about half a mile, who fired a shot at the *El Dorado*, which struck the water about 20 yards from the bow. Capt. GRAY immediately ordered the helm to be put to starboard, and stood towards the ship, and when within 300 yards another shot was fired, which passed immediately over the wheelhouse. The engines were immediately stopped, and the *El Dorado* was boarded by an officer from the Spanish frigate *Ferrolana*, who, after examining her papers and causing nearly an hour's detention, suffered her to proceed.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Thursday, March 8, 1855.

The war and the spirit thereof have departed—volunteers are rather more profuse in profession and offer of service in consequence. The military camp was deserted on Sunday last,—CONCHA having left the heart of Cuba, in Cuban hands for defense, four days! No flints in their guns—no powder in the pouch—no will in their souls—and we are safe from the evils of patriotism. The demonstration has been perfected, although the argument is fallacious, when the condition, the vicinity of ample force for subjugation, and the quality of the tools in hand are considered.

A negro was garroted last week, making the first show of the kind since the accession of CONCHA, for the murder of a master at the Isle of Pines.

The *San Jacinto*, United States war steamer, has been here, remained three days, and left for Philadelphia on the 5th inst.

The United States war steamer *Princeton*, EAGLE, arrived on the 3d. She remains as a spectator, after the stable is emptied, as usual.

The protectorate Allies—negroes included—are paraded in acknowledgment in official organs.

The delegates to Aspinwall—opening of the Railroad celebration—are to return by this steamer.

The prisoners are better cared for, with a touch of humanity, at last. RAMON PINTO is hard to conquer, but it is said that he will be regularly *fixed* for trial the coming week.

Gen. CONCHA, it is said, has a paper armament on the files of the Military Secretary's office of 113,000 men, which is as absurd as the balance of the demonstration. It is one-fifth of the whole white population of Cuba, and if true, four-fifths thereof would be treacherous to the cause of the Queen.

The public trial of FELIX is a matter yet spoken of, not done. ESTRAMPES rests without uttered condemnation in due form of law. Other American prisoners, as they were, waiting freedom, or death, as a privilege.

It is said fear has subdued the Filibustero-spirit of our neighbors, ministered under the genius of Gen. CONCHA, with his wise and energetic preparations; he being yet employed in the ascertainment of just cause for his measures.

I receive no TIMES, of late. The steamers *El Dorado* from Aspinwall, and *Crescent City* from New-Orleans, arrived early this morning—the last to leave in a few moments.

The volunteers will be out of service in a few days, to remain subject to call upon any emergency, *with arms in their possession*.

I have nothing further of moment to give you.

As ever, your ob'd't serv't.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Administration Annihilated at Home.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 14.

We have returns from 181 towns, embracing more than three-quarters of the total vote of the State, and the result is as follows:

Metcalf, K. N.	27,091	Bell, Whig	2,409
Baker, Democrat	21,193	Fowler, Free-Soiler	831

METCALF's majority over all, 2,749. This majority cannot be much reduced, nor can it be very greatly increased. The full majority for METCALF will probably be somewhere between 2,500 and 3,000.

As far as heard from the Know-Nothings have elected 187 Representatives to the Legislature. The Democrats 33, and the Whigs 5. It is proper to state that this formidable array of K. N.'s were elected by the aid of Whig and Free-Soil votes. In fact there are but two parties in New-Hampshire, the Administration and the opposition or Fusion; the former is most signally routed. The opposition have in all probability elected all the members of Congress and the State Senators. They will, of course elect the two United States Senators.

CONCORD, Wednesday, March 14—3 P. M.

One hundred and eighty-nine towns show the following vote for Governor: METCALF, 29,777; BAKER, 23,760; BELL, 2,862; FOWLER, 1,015. The same towns last year gave BAKER 26,224, and all others, 2,780.

Thirty-nine small towns now remain to be heard from, which last year gave BAKER 3,619, and all others, 25,199.

Of the two hundred and fifty-five representatives known to be elected, sixty-four are Democrats. About fifty remain to be heard from. The Opposition have carried the three Congressmen, four of the five Councilors, and ten of the twelve State Senators, perhaps eleven.

Know-Nothing Nominations in Virginia.

MANCHESTER, VA., Wednesday, March 14.

The Know-Nothings have nominated STANHOPE FLOURNEY, of Halifax, for Governor of Virginia, Hon. J. M. H. BEALE, of Mason, for Lieutenant Governor, and JOHN M. PATTON, of Richmond, for Attorney General. They have all accepted the nominations.

Whig Nomination for Congress.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Wednesday, March 14.

The Whig Congressional Convention for this District, this afternoon, nominated JOHN WOODRUFF, 2d, of this City, for Congress. He had been previously nominated by the Know-Nothings.

The Chippewa Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 14.

The Chippewa Chiefs, with the exception of HOLE-IN-THE-DAY, left for New-York in the early train this morning.

The Next Steamer from Europe.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, March 14—10 P. M.

We have as yet no tidings of the *Africa*, and judging by the passage of the *Pacific*, and the possibility of a slight detention in Liverpool, owing to the non-arrival out of the *Africa* up to the 27th ult., we scarcely look for her before Thursday or Friday.

Detention of the Steamship Canada.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 14.

The steamship *Canada* broke her shaft last night and will be detained in consequence until Saturday next.

The *Canada's* side lever is broken. Mr. LEWIS, the Agent of the line, will notify the public when the repairs will be finished. It is thought she may be ready to go to sea by Friday.

Failures in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 14.

Late Mexican advices represent the people leaving the Capital, and state that numerous failures among the traders in that country were taking place.

General QUITMAN has gone to New-Orleans *via* Montgomery, Alabama, where he intends stopping for a few days.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, March 11.

The steamship *Orizaba* has arrived at this port with dates from the City of Mexico to the 3d inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 6th.

SANTA ANNA has gone south with his troops, leaving but 1,500 behind him. The official paper says he has gone to the baths, but it is rumored that he has gone to meet ALVAREZ, to execute a *coup d'état*.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Mexico on the 20th ult.

Arrival of the Southern Mail—Destruction by the Fire in the Woods in South Carolina and Georgia, &c. &c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 14.

By the arrival of the Southern mail as late as due we have received New-Orleans, Savannah and Charleston papers.

The Charleston *Courier* gives additional details of the destruction from the fire in the woods in South Carolina and Georgia. Many houses, mills and other property had been destroyed. On several railroads trains loaded with cotton had been burned. Whole plantations with all the buildings on them had been swept away. The turpentine distilleries have also suffered. Near Cheraw three hundred thousand turpentine boxes were burned.

The Charleston Military Companies were called out to settle the difficulties on the North Eastern Railroad, and thirty rioters had been arrested and committed to Jail.

Fire in Bath, Steuben County.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14.

A fire broke out in the village of Bath yesterday. It originated in the Clinton House, corner of Liberty and Steuben-streets, and swept eastwardly along the north side of Liberty-street to the corner of Orchard-street, then turned northward, and at last accounts was extending in that direction. The Second Baptist Church was about taking fire when the Express Messenger left Bath for Rochester. No water was to be had, and nothing could be done to arrest the flames. Among the sufferers are NELSON HAMILTON, of the Clinton House; H. B. HIGGS, Clothing Merchant, Messrs. POTTER & SELYE, Clothing Merchants, R. W. CHURCH, Dry Goods, H. W. PERRINE, Dry Goods, L. W. CHURCH, Hardware, REDY & WOODS, Dry Goods, B. ROGERS, Dry Goods, J. ROSE, Boots and Shoes, A. HESS, Druggist, L. C. WHITNEY, Dry Goods, M. TERRELL, of Congress Hall.

The Frightful Accident at Meredith.

CONCORD, Wednesday, March 14.

Letters from Meredith, the scene of the awful disaster yesterday, by the falling of the Town Hall floor, report that JAMES W. DARGIN, GEORGE CLARK, NATHANIEL NICHOLS, S. M. TUCK, and JOHN O. M. LADD have died of their injuries. Many others are not expected to survive. Over one hundred persons had bones broken. The catastrophe has cast a gloom over the entire community.

The Storm of Friday—Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 14.

The schooner *Telegraph* has been towed into Dennis with the loss of masts. Capt. NICKERSON was badly injured by a falling mast. Schooner *Springfield*, from New-York for Portland, ashore at Chatham on the 8th, is full of water; the cargo was saved in a damaged state.

The storm of Friday at Nantucket, New-Bedford, Barnstable, and other places, was the most severe that has been experienced for years.

Destructive Fire.

GENEVA, Wednesday, March 14.

A fire occurred last night on Seneca-street which completely destroyed the stores occupied by D. C. SPIER, J. W. SMITH, NAANTHEAL & KOHN and S. S. COBB. Loss about $100,000. A portion of the loss was covered by insurance.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 14.

Stocks are heavy to-day. We quote Reading, at 41; Morris Canal, 14½; Long Island Railroad, 16½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; Pennsylvania Fives, 89. The Money market is easy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Diplomas given admitting to practice. A circular sent by request, directed to
J. W. FOWLER, President.

OPENING OF NEW MILLINERY.
The milliners of New-York and the adjacent cities are respectfully notified that the Spring season will be opened THIS DAY, at
WILDE'S ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.,
with one of the largest, richest and most varied displays of PARIS AND HOME MANUFACTURED MILLINERY ever offered in this City. The stock comprises all the latest Paris modes in ladies' bonnets, a brilliant assortment of French flowers, ribbons, &c., &c., together with a great variety of straw, silk and other bonnets, made up in the factory of the undersigned. At WILDE'S will be found every description of
SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS
of the best styles and qualities, and it is confidently claimed that a stock of equal magnitude and elegance does not at present exist in New-York. Of this the trade and the public are invited to judge for themselves. A call involves no necessity to purchase.
R. T. WILDE, Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing workboxes, reticules, papier mache work, fans, opera glasses, toilet boxes, gentlemen's and ladies' dressing-cases, dressing and shell combs, elegant statuary, parian, porcelain and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and soaps, with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

DEALERS IN CLOTHING VISITING NEW-YORK this season are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, as we feel assured they will find it, from its extent, variety, style and cheapness, well worthy of their consideration.
While the disposition of our manufacturers this season has been to greatly reduce their stocks, we have availed ourselves of the advantages of a low market for goods and labor, to manufacture a much larger stock than we have ever done; which, consequently, we will be enabled to offer at remarkably low prices. D. DEVLIN & CO.
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, cor. Warren-st., N. Y.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. from last season's prices:

Rich Velvet	10s. to 14s. per yard
Rich Tapestry	7s. to 10s. per yard
Rich Brussels	7s. to 10s. per yard
Rich Three-Ply	7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard
Best Ingrain	5s. to 6s. per yard

and other goods equally low.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales, a large assortment of Carpetings, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

SPRING HAVING MADE ITS APPEARANCE, GENTLEMEN are commencing to lay aside their Winter apparel, and are beginning to call on ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, to supply themselves with garments suitable for the season, such as Spring overcoats, business coats, pantaloons, vests, Merino vests, cravats, &c., &c. They keep good goods, well and fashionably made up, together with a choice assortment of furnishing goods. Boys' and children's clothing at reasonable prices, and every article warranted to be as represented. One price and no deviation.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING,
Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Reference as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at their office. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

LADIES' BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS IN GREAT variety at GORMAN'S New Store, No. 120 Canal-st. Everything sold in this establishment is made on the premises and warranted to be of superior quality. The public can rest assured that the prices will be as reasonable as a good article can be made. GORMAN'S is the place, No. 120 Canal-st.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES—Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tête-à-tête sets, fruit compotiers, toilet sets, all kinds of glassware.
DAVIS COLLAMORE,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

WILL BE SOLD ON THURSDAY NEXT, BY A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable property, corner of 6th-av. and Waverly-place, being fifty feet on the avenue and eighty feet on Waverly-place. Rents for $2,800. For terms, apply to T. H. RODMAN, 37 Wall-st.

SILKS FROM AUCTION—JUST RECEIVED, A large stock of rich and cheap Spring Silks. Also, Bareges, Printed Muslins, Shawls, Bombazines, De Laines, &c., which we will sell at very low prices. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

LINENS FROM AUCTION—WE ARE NOW OFfering Linen Shirtings and Sheetings, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., at greatly below the manufacturers' prices. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad-st.

REMOVAL.—FAIRBANKS & CO. have removed to No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st., where they offer a full assortment of their Platform and Counter Scales, and also the most extensive variety of weighing apparatus to be found in the United States.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. Goffin's impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

MELODIONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODIONS, tuned the equal temperament, can be found only at the Music and Piano Store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MEALIO IS OUT WITH HIS SPRING STYLE, AND far surpasses any of his rivals in, the quality, style and finish of his hats. Secure one without delay. MEALIO, corner of Broadway and Canal-st.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps are now ready, at No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NOS. 377 AND 379 BROADWAY.—Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash.

The Police.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As it is pretty generally urged by the friends of our industrious Mayor that political influences have no weight in his appointments, some persons envious of his good name are constantly asking queer questions. Among these questions are the following:

Query.—Why are Captains MAYNARD and HAGGERTY not reappointed?

Query.—Is it because they are both Whigs?

Query.—Is their reappointment demanded so strongly that the Mayor fears to supersede them, and will not do so until the Legislature adjourns?

Query.—Why has Capt. NORRIS leave of absence to the South for two months?

Query.—If for sickness, was he not sick of the same disease when appointed to his present post?

Query.—What political party does the Captain work with?

Query.—Has any Whig been superseded by a partisan of the Mayor, who had previously been expelled from the department for cruelty?

Query.—As the commission is now made up by the Mayor, the Recorder and City Judge, is it possible that the Mayor in his message to the Common Council, where he says, the "Bench and the Service would be benefited by a separation," really meant that the *Service*, (or rather the Department,) would be improved by *leaving appointments and removals solely in his hands?*

Query.—If that was his meaning, is not the modesty of the proposition a fit companion for the credulity of any man who would suppose an enlightened Legislature would grant it? I.

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn Common Council.

A regular meeting of this body was held on Tuesday evening. After the reception of petitions the matter of salaries was resumed, commencing with the City Clerk, whose salary was fixed at $2,000; Deputy $1,000; three assistant Clerks at $700 each; Mayor's Clerk, $800; Mayor's Messenger, $400.

Accident.

A boy named HOYT attempted on Tuesday evening to jump upon one of the Long Island trains of cars while passing through Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, when by a misstep he fell upon the track, and one of his legs was seriously injured.

☞ Thomas Robertson, the officer who was shot some time ago by a man named Bute, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, while attempting to arrest him on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, is said to be recovering from his injuries; but it is feared he will lose the sight of one eye.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all Tan, Pimples, and Freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

CARD.

☞ The Undersigned is in possession of facts showing that an individual [illegible] has been for some time past, paid, by a party of old standing, to go about the City grossly misrepresenting the public acts of the undersigned and his associates in respect to certain missionary institutions conducted by the undersigned and gentlemen of well known respectability in the City.

This being a matter not only of personal concernment but one affecting institutions of great public utility, it has been deemed proper to make public the following significant facts in the case, viz:

1. That during several years past the undersigned has been connected with twenty-three gentlemen of character and respectability, who have consented to fill the relation of trustees or directors of religious and benevolent institutions.

2. That no one of those twenty-three gentlemen has, at any time, intimated or expressed anything against the acts or proceedings of the undersigned in conducting said institutions, but have *expressly and formally approved of the same.*

3. That no one person who has ever contributed to the support of the said institutions has ever made one complaint to the undersigned, or to any of the managers respecting the management and operations of said institutions.

4. That no one act or proceeding of the undersigned has ever been made the subject of any public or private accusation in the Church in which his "standing" is, and always has been, unimpaired. D. F. ROBERTSON.

☞ For the Hair—SOFT FRENCH TALLOW, highly perfumed, expressly for beautifying the hair; always ready for use in warm or cold weather. This preparation, far surpasses the oils and pomatums so much used, and imparts to the hair a silky gloss and softness, while at the same time a stiffness, for which French tallow is so celebrated. The great advantage and great secret in this article over all others, is, as you dress the hair, so it remains, and is not easily disarranged. Every lady and gentleman who will try this article will learn the fact, that the hair dressed with it will remain [illegible] and not as they lay in the position so dressed longer than any other article ever yet discovered. Try it and then judge. It shall stand or fall on its own merits. If it does not please return it to the person who is authorized to refund the money. "It is delightful" is the remark by all who have given it a trial. Besides the beauty, gloss and softness it imparts to your hair, you will also find it makes it appear a shade blacker. Prepared by G. W. SCIPLE, Mobile, Alabama. Price, 50 cents. Sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

☞ White French China Coffee Cups and Saucers, 12s. per dozen (usual price 20s.); tea plates, 5s. per dozen; dishes, tureens, vegetable dishes, dining and soup plates, vases, tea sets, &c., equally cheap. Don't miss these bargains. China and glass properly packed for families removing to the country. Also, furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., taken on storage, at No. 313 Broadway, above 11th. J. K. KERR.

☞ Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes.—WILDER'S PATENT, with Powder Proof Locks that never have been picked. Twelve years in use and not a dollar's worth of books or papers have been consumed in them. They have been tested in accidental fires one hundred and eighty-two times. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., the only makers of Safes combining Wilder's and Rich & Co.'s Patents.

☞ College of Physicians and Surgeons.—The Annual Commencement will be held in the College Hall, No. 67 Crosby-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, at 7½ o'clock. Professor JOSEPH M. SMITH will deliver the address. The profession and the public are invited to attend. ROBERT WATTS, M. D., Secretary to the Faculty.

☞ Lectures in the French Language—Spingler Institute, No. 5 Union-square, by Prof. ELIE CHARLIER of Paris. TO-DAY, Thursday 15th, the last but one of the course. Subject—The great French writers of the Seventeenth Century; Corneille, Racine, Bossuet, &c. Tickets 50 cents.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered a prescription which proved efficacious in restoring him to health in a few days after years of suffering from general Nervous debility, is anxious to make it known. Will send it free anywhere on receiving a letter, postpaid. Direct to Dr. ED. WILLIAMS, No. 67 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Notice.—Mr. WOOD'S DRAWING ACADEMY is removed from No. 422 Broadway, to his residence, No. 251 6th-av., corner 16th-st., where he will receive a few pupils for private instruction. Orders for monochromatic boards, &c., solicited.

☞ Splendid Signs—By ALBURTUS, No. 7 Broad-st.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF HENRY SHAYLER, who left England in the year 1850, he is requested to communicate with his Sister ANN. Address Mrs. ANN DIXON, Post-office, Stretford, New Road, Manchester, England.

NO INVENTION of the present century exceeds in utility the far-famed ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP of Dr. GOURAUD. Its properties for removing tan, freckles, sunburn, discolorations, ringworm, salt rheum, barbers' itch, chaps, chafes and every species of cutaneous eruptions, border on the miraculous; it can be used in hard, or even salt water, thus rendering it available at sea. Hundreds of our naval officers and ship-masters bear witness to its exalted merits.

Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Nothing looks as well on a man or woman as a commanding forehead.

Dr. G.'s instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is another article of primary importance, inasmuch as it will instantly change red, grey or white hair to a beautiful brown or black.

GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE. One touch of the Rouge gives to the palest face the healthful hue of the moss rose. LILY WHITE, when applied to the skin, heightens to an astonishing degree the brilliancy of the complexion.

HAIR RESTORATIVE not only restores lost hair, but prevents falling out, and renders stiff, wiry hair, soft, curly, silky and glossy. Cures dandruff, &c. Found at the old established Proprietary Depot, 67 Walker-st., 1st store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DUVAL'S LADIES' FRENCH "MOXA"—A recent medicated instrument (protected by letters patent) for the immediate removal of irregularities, obstructions, (prolapsus uteri,) falling of the womb, (fluor albus,) debility, &c. Ladies suffering from any of these causes ought to avail themselves of this valuable and luxurious apparatus. Forwarded on receipt of $3. Address Dr. PERRY, Agent, No. 138 West Broadway, New-York.

I. O. of O. F.—The members of KNICKERBOCKER LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room on THURSDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., as business of great importance to every member will be transacted. By order of the Lodge. THEODORE F. PRUDEN, Secretary.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat young girl, of steady habits and excellent City reference, as children's nurse; can make and cut for children, do their washing and ironing; as she has been in the capacity of nurse and seamstress. Will take $5 to $6 a month. No objection to a lady who boards. Also, a neat young girl of 16 as chambermaid and waiter. Has City reference. Is a smart girl; will take $4 a month. Call at No. 223 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a nice, tidy English Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; can make children's dresses, or would go as chambermaid, and is willing and obliging. Also, a first-rate girl highly recommended as cook, washer and ironer; wages moderate to a good place; a good baker. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 201 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By the advertiser, a young man about thirty years of age, of good business qualifications, now disengaged, desires a situation as salesman and to make himself generally useful in any respectable house, wholesale or retail. Salary moderate; no objection to the country. References undoubted. Address F. C. U., Box 1,710 Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable and steady girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and first-rate seamstress, or to take charge of a child and sew. Can be well recommended by her present employers, where she can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 30 East 12th-st., near 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a woman, as a good cook, and who fully understands her business; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required. Good City reference will be given. Please to call at No. 134 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—In a wholesale store, as clerk or assistant book-keeper, by a middle-aged steady man with best of City references as to character. Or would act as collector, having a thorough knowledge of the City, and give good security. Address THOMAS, office of this paper.

SITUATION WANTED—By a thoroughly experienced young woman, to do general housework, in City or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good cook and baker. Would be desirous to please in every particular, and will accept moderate wages. Call at No. 223 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a well recommended young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; understands up stairs' work, or would go in the country; knows how to milk, bake, and make butter. Please call at No. 76 3d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable French woman, who speaks German and begins to understand English, to do general housework in a small family, or as chambermaid. Can give good references. Apply to M. A. PICOT, No. 47 Maiden-lane.

SITUATION WANTED—By a French middle-aged woman as lady's maid and hair-dresser, and do plain sewing or assist in the care of children. References can be given. Address C. B. F., Broadway Post-Office, until Saturday.

SITUATION WANTED—By a single young man as coachman, in a private family. Understands his business perfectly well, is a careful, good driver, has lived with good families in this City for the last six or seven years. Call or address a note to No. 362 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take charge of children; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 383 1st-av., between 17th and 18th-sts., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant German girl, as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can give good City reference. Please call at No. 513 4th-st., second floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as nurse and seamstress. Can give good City reference. Please call at No. 128 7th-av., second floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED.—As nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant, can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 15 East 30th-st., near Lexington-av.

SALESMAN WANTED—One who thoroughly understands the clothing business. BLACKWELL, BAYLES & CO., No. 179 Broadway.

WANTED—A chambermaid and seamstress who will assist in the washing and ironing; also, a competent French nurse and seamstress. The best of City reference required. None but Protestants need apply. The applicant must be neat, honest and industrious to obtain a situation. Apply at No. 15 West 12th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

ENGAGEMENT WANTED—By a sober, industrious man of small family, house painter, glazier and paper-hanger by trade, to engage with some respectable gentleman the year round, and every satisfaction given as above. No objection to the country. Address X. Y., this office.

A LADY—Whose age is between 20 and 40 years, is required as companion to a lady and an elderly gentleman, who is an invalid. The lady must be healthy, of a cheerful, pleasant disposition, something of a nurse—one who would not be afraid to make herself generally useful. She must be able to sing, play upon the piano, and read and write well. The location is in a pleasant country town, about four hours' ride from this City. Address (stating where an interview can be had) B. Y. M., Box No. 3,256 Post-Office.

A TEACHER OF CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS of ten years' experience in his profession, who is also competent to instruct in moral, intellectual and physical science, and in Belles Lettres, wishes an engagement in a boarding school or seminary, or would assume the principalship of an academy or grammar school in any part of the United States. Address ALEX. NELSON, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED—For a school attached to a church—a male and female teacher capable of instructing in the highest branch of an English (primary school) education. Salary of male teacher will not exceed $300, and of female teacher $180 for the first year. Address, with references, P. T. T. S.

TO TEACHERS.—Wanted, a lady, to take charge of the primary department of a day school for boys, in the upper part of the City. None need apply who cannot, from their experience in teaching, prove full competence. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 380, City Post-Office.

A SOPRANO, ALTO AND BASE WANTED—For a Quartette Troupe, to travel and give Concerts. Address, post-paid, with names, terms, &c., CONCERT, Times Office.

MUSIC.—Wanted, a soprano, in a Presbyterian Church up town, to assist a volunteer choir. Salary moderate. Advantageous to a lady wishing to commence public singing. Apply to Mr. CORBET, No. 119 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED—An American widow lady as nurse. To one who has had experience, and can bring satisfactory references, liberal wages will be paid. Apply at No. 124 West 12th-st.

A MANUFACTURER OF FINE FANCY ARTICLES—In this City, wants the services of a person to procure orders from samples. As his whole time would not be required, it might be attended to in connection with some other business. A liberal commission allowed. None but a person acquainted with the business need apply. Address FANCY, Times office.

AGENTS WANTED.—A number of talented men, of good business turn, are wanted in the City and country, as agents for a handsome and valuable $3 book. Sold only by agents, who will each have a certain district. To men of the right stamp the most liberal inducements will be offered. For full particulars, apply at J. H. COLTON & CO.'S, No. 172 William-st.

100 AGENTS WANTED—To sell Stimson & Co.'s new Pictorial War Chart in every city in the United States and Canada; also to canvass for the *Pictorial Messenger*. Agents make from $3 to $10 per day. Address, post-paid, STIMSON & CO., Publishers, No. 38 Broadway, New-York.

AGENTS WANTED—With $100 capital, to sell rights of OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, and solicit orders for other rods at 54 cents per foot. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 7 Gold-st.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a good mechanical draughtsman, well recommended. Apply Wednesday or Thursday, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Irving Steam Boiler Co., at No. 367 Broadway, up stairs.

TO PRINTERS AND STEREOTYPERS.—Wanted a situation as foreman, book-keeper or reader, or would take the management of an office. The first of references given. Address FRANKLIN, *Daily Times* Office.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—Wanted, a good plain finisher, and one for blank finishing. Also, a boy to feed the ruling machine. Inquire at No. 61 Beekman-st., corner of Gold-st.

BOY WANTED—In an office.—Must be smart, willing and obliging, and write well, as his principal occupation will be to write, and keep certain books neatly and correctly. Address, stating age, residence, &c., E. S. A., Times office.

LAD WANTED IN AN OFFICE.—A lad of good school education, who writes well and correctly. One who wishes to learn mechanical drawing, and is disposed to advance himself, may address Box No. 2,196 Post-Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a first-class grocery store. A young man, acquainted with the business, and can give the best of reference. Apply at the corner of Jefferson and Henry-sts.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—No. 612 6th-av., corner of 36th-st. Governesses, housekeepers, also servants, in every capacity, supplied from this institution.

FARM HANDS, WAGON-MAKERS—Carpenters, blacksmiths, and all kinds of female domestics, &c., may be engaged by the American Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st.

PROTESTANT HELP—Of all kinds can be obtained at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 13 Bible House, Astor-place.

JOHN YOUNG is very successful in suiting families with good help of all kinds, at the office of the Protestant Employment Society, No. 7 Carmine-st.

CARMANS' CART AND HARNESS WANTED.—Apply at No. 45 Warren-st.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAMERS, CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855.

ENGINEERS AND PILOTS OF STEAMERS are hereby notified that licenses must be renewed within thirty days after their expiration. In default thereof new license must be taken out and the parties also subject themselves to the penalties imposed by law.

The attention of masters of steamers is particularly directed to those parts of the law requiring a vessel's equipment to be kept in conformity with her certificate, and imposing a penalty on the Master in case of deficiencies, and also to the provisions relating to the employment of Pilots and Engineers not duly licensed.

JOHN M. WEEKS,
HENRY B. RENWICK,
U. S. Local Inspectors for the Port of New-York.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Or the hair on the head, forced to grow by my ONGUENT within six weeks from the first application. It will make the beard grow even if there has been none before, and I warrant it will not stain or injure the skin. Now I might say more in a longer advertisement, but I can show proofs that it will do what I say, and that is better than puffing. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 886 Broadway; Agencies: HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 28 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 189 Main-st., Buffalo; S. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.; and all Druggists.

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, at my office. G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st., New-York.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Rooms to let, with or without board, newly furnished, for families or single gentlemen. Pleasant large rooms for families, with bedrooms and closets attached. Also, fine large elegantly furnished parlors, on the first floor, for families, or without board. Large pleasant rooms that will accommodate a party of four gentlemen, at Nos. 120 and 122 Chambers-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives, can be handsomely accommodated in a first-class house, by applying at No. 125 10th-st., a few doors from 2d-av.

BOARDING.—Mrs. S. A. FAULKNER, Nos. 32 and 34 East 14th-st., has to let, with board, a full suite of rooms on the second floor. Her house is pleasantly located near Union and Stuyvesant-squares, and it has all the conveniences of baths, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board with a pleasant room, or room and bedroom, at 124 Henry-st. Room and Board for one or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with handsome rooms and board at No. 61 5th-st. N. B.—No children taken.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED.—A party consisting of from seven to ten ladies and gentlemen, desire to obtain board in the country, from May 1 to October, in a retired and pleasant situation where there is bathing, &c. On the North or East Rivers preferred, and of easy access to the City. Address Box No. 3,303 Post-Office, New-York, stating location and terms.

BOARD WANTED—Any strictly private family, with a view of reducing expenses, by accommodating a young gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, with full board, two or three rooms with gas, may, if terms are reasonable, make permanent arrangements with a pleasant party by addressing K, Box No. 2,566 New-York Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—By two gentlemen and their wives in a private family of respectability; west side of town preferred. Terms must not be too extravagant. Address J. P. M., office of *Daily Times*.

ROOMS TO LET.—Furnished, without board, two square rooms, on second floor, bath room attached. To parties furnishing suitable references terms will be low. A note to LOUIS, Broadway Post-Office, will receive immediate attention. Family private. Location Fifth Ward—convenient to Broadway and below the St. Nicholas Hotel.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family at No. 12 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOMS WANTED.—A gentleman wishes to find a suite of rooms in the upper part of the City, below 16th-st. Private table indispensable; and for good accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address M., Box No. 48 Post-Office.

FORTY-FIVE EAST NINETEENTH STREET—Mrs. KEMBLE having several suites of rooms disengaged for the coming Season, is prepared to receive applications from families and single gentlemen for permanent board, at her extensive and delightfully situated establishment, between Broadway and 4th-av.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MECHANICS CAN be accommodated with good board, single beds and light rooms, and a good fire in the parlor all day, for the low price of $3 per week, at No. 37 Hudson-st., near Chambers.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS—Neatly furnished with breakfast, if desired, in the central location, No. 60 Prince-st., near Broadway. Gas and baths.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES—And a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 85 7th-st., from 1st of May next. Call or address as above.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st. Brooklyn—situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries—can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board. EDWIN B. YALE.

LECTURES.

ALUMNI LECTURES—NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The fourth lecture will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, by CORNELIUS MATHEWS, Esq., at the Chapel of the University, Washington-square, at 8 o'clock. Subject—Americanism. Tickets 50 cents each, or $3 for the remaining eight lectures of the course, may be had of Messrs. BENJ. PIKE & SON and T. J. CROWEN, on Broadway, or of the Janitor at the University.

S. B. BRITTAN—At the Brooklyn Institute.—The Editor of the *Spiritual Telegraph* will lecture at the Brooklyn Institute THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Spirit Manifestations of the Bible and Theological Objections to Modern Spiritualism.* An opportunity will be given for any respectable clergyman to reply. Tickets of admission 12½ cents.

THE SECOND IN THE COURSE OF PUBLIC LECTURES, now being delivered by J. B. LANDON, before Cohota Lodge, will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, in the Doric Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, to commence at 8 o'clock. Subject—*John Pym, the Leader of the Long Parliament.* J. H. CLAYTON, Chairman of Committee Arrangements.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES OF SABBATH SCHOOL, No. 38—(New-York Union)—connected with the *First Freewill Baptist* Church, Sullivan-st., near Houston-st., held on the 13th inst., will be repeated on FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, commencing at 7 o'clock. The Exercises consisting principally of Singing and Speaking, and dialogues by the Children. Admission, 12½ cents.

GERMAN LECTURES—SECOND SERIES.—The Fifth of the Second Series of German Lectures will be delivered at the Mercantile Library, (late Astor Opera House,) on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock, by FRED. KAPP. Subject—*New-York in the Seventeenth Century—Jacob Leisler.* Entrance 25 cents.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY—(N. Y. University,) on THURSDAY, March 15, at 8 o'clock P. M. H. P. TAPPAN, LL.D., Chancellor of the Michigan University, will read a paper on the Growth of Cities, &c. The public is invited to attend.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver a lecture at the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock on *Patriotism*, for the benefit of the Industrial School for girls. Tickets 25 cents each, may be had of the Sexton of the Church, or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, black-boards, slates, &c., &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.—A family leaving the City desire to sell at a bargain a quantity of first class furniture, Wilton and Brussels carpets, extra large square mantel mirrors, and other desirable furniture. Call at No. 5 Bond-st.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

CONGRESSMEN AND PRESIDENTS—
Ladies fair and private "gents,"
Chemists famous, doctors grave,
Clergymen and soldiers brave,
Men in every public station,
And in fact, the "Yankee nation,"
Join in the praise, that still swells louder
Of the famed MAGNETIC POWDER
That kills insects of all sizes,
And has won five first-class prizes.
Depôt for LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS AND PILLS for destroying insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

THE MOFFAT BUILDING.
No. 335 Broadway,
Having been laid out and finished
and adapted to the
occupancy of
BANKERS, MERCHANTS,
UNDERWRITERS AND STUDENTS
for professional life,
Is now ready for inspection by parties desirous of obtaining rooms in such a favorable location for business.
For terms, &c., apply to
WM. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway.

MACARONI.

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SOLICITOR OF PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS,
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THIS REMONSTRANCE BY CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK, AGAINST ANY CHANGE IN THE POLICE SYSTEM, is now extensively circulating through the City—let it be signed by all good citizens:

The undersigned citizens of New-York, without regard to political distinction, beg leave to represent that we are satisfied with the organization of the Police of this City, under the Act of 1853, and of its increased respectability and efficiency under the control of the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge, our three highest magistrates, and we strongly deprecate any change in the law, by which the safety of our persons and the protection of our property shall be taken away from those responsible magistrates, and placed in the hands of private persons, as commissioners, at large salaries, to be nominated by political Committees chosen at packed primary meetings, of which body the Mayor would, by virtue of his office, be but a mere nominal member.

We apprehend that such a change in the law would convert the whole Police department into a political organization, which would be destructive of its independence and respectability, and of the energies of the officers and men; and that instead of devoting their whole time and attention to the enforcement of the laws, they would become political partisans, and be tempted, by designing politicians, to sell their influence and power to the political party which should offer the strongest inducements for its support.

We respectfully represent that the members of the Legislature at large are interested with us in the moral character and good government of our City, comprising one-fifth of the population of the State, and that their constituents, on their visits to our City on business or pleasure, peculiarly require the protection of a vigilant and energetic Police. We therefore respectfully beg leave to remonstrate against any change whatever in the present system; but respectfully ask of the Legislature to let the Police Law of 1853 remain as it is.

NEW-YORK, March, 1855.

See and sign copy at the office of this paper.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The undersigned are offering to the Trade at
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"It contains a story of unusual interest, and will be read with much gratification by all lovers of romance. The scene is laid in Germany, the incidents are natural, and the actors perform their parts with ease and brilliancy. We can find nothing in its pages to offend any taste, or to impress any mind otherwise than favorably."

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For 1855, now ready.

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Alabama,	North Carolina,	Louisiana,
Florida,	Tennessee,	Missouri,
Illinois,	Arkansas,	South Carolina,
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Together with many of the towns and counties on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, which renders it a medium of great importance to the merchant and manufacturer of New-York City and vicinity.

The following are a few of the many recommendations the publisher is receiving from the Press and men of business in the South:

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MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Committee of Management have the honor to inform the public that the Academy of Music will reopen for the performance of Italian Opera on FRIDAY, the 16th of March inst. Engagements are already concluded with the following distinguished artists:

Signora STEFFENONE,
Signora BERTUCCA MARETZEK,
Signorina VESTVALI,
Signora PICO-VIETTI,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor BADIALI,
Signor LORINI,
Signor VIETTI,
Signor COLLETTI,
Signor ROCCO.

MAX MARETZEK......Musical Director and Conductor.

Negotiations are pending with a view to add still further to the efficiency of the troupe.

The chorus has been augmented, and the orchestra in many essential respects improved.

Preparations are actively making for the immediate production of several new operas by favorite masters.

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Second Circle..........Fifty Cents.
Amphitheatre..........Twenty-five Cents.
Secured Seats..........Fifty Cents Extra.

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LUCREZIA BORGIA.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF SIGNORA STEFFENONE,
SIGNORINA VESTVALI,
SIGNORS BRIGNOLI and BADIALI,
in the principal roles.
Musical Director and Conductor......MAX MARETZEK.

Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Secured Seats, 50 cents extra.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Opera commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA.—Second Subscription Night.—SATURDAY, March 17, will be repeated Flotow's romantic Opera (in 4 acts) of
MARTHA, OR THE FAIR OF RICHMOND.
Principal characters sustained by
Madames D'ORMY, SIEDENBURG,
Messrs. QUINT, VINCKE and REHRINGER.
Musical Conductor and Director..........JUL. UNGER.

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Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Next Performance will take place TUESDAY, March 20.

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PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN COMPANY
AND BURLESQUE TROUPE.
THE LARGEST EVER ORGANIZED.

Composed of Eighteen of the most talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists, and unexceptionably the very best
NEGRO DELINEATORS IN THE PROFESSION,
On which occasion will be presented a bill of unapproachable excellence and variety.

Performance every evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half-price.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway—BY GENERAL REQUEST, will produce on MONDAY EVENING, March 12, (and for a week only,) their Grand Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
In four Acts, with new Scenery, Dresses, &c., &c.
AND A UNITED CAST.

"As harmony prevails among the Artists," there will be no postponement on any account.

N. B.—This Company being now the only permanent one in New-York, the public shall not be disappointed in their favorite Operas. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—MRS. BURTON
Respectfully announces her annual benefit on
MONDAY NEXT, March 19,
when will be played, for the first time for many years, the Comedy of
THE STEWARD; Or, THE DESERTED DAUGHTER.
Item, the Steward, Mr. Burton; Cheveril, Mr. Jordan; Mordent, Mr. Fisher; Lenox, Mr. Marchant; Grime, Mr. Moore; Clement, Mr. Canoll; Waiter, Mr. Russell; Joanna, Mrs. Burton; Lady Ann, Mrs. Buckland.
THE NEW-YORK CHILDREN, A LA VIENNOISE,
will make their first appearance, in a variety of dances.
To conclude with the Musical Farce of
THE INVINCIBLES.
Victoria..........Mrs. Burton.
Box Office now open.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—THURSDAY—The great New-York Play,
THE UPPER TEN AND THE LOWER TWENTY.
With the extremely laughable farce of
THE WANDERING MINSTREL, OR MIRTH AND MUSIC.

Mr. Burton will perform his own unrivaled parts of Cheapside and Jim Baggs.

With the popular cast of Villikins and his Dinah. Mr. G. Jordan, Mr. Fisher, Mr. H. Jordan, Mrs. Buckland, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Hughes, &c.

On Friday, the Serious Family and The Toodles.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock and the performance commences at 7, precisely. Prices: Boxes and Parquette 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 15, will be performed the beautiful play by Knowles, called the
HUNCHBACK.
Mast. Walter....Mr. Conway | Julia....Miss Eloise Bridges
To conclude with the farce of
THE TWO BUZZARDS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, 75c.; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. THIS EVENING, March 15, will be presented Cherry's fine Comedy of
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.
After which, the elegant Comedietta of
THE TEACHER TAUGHT.
To conclude with the successful Farce of
MY SISTER KATE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THURSDAY, March 15, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the popular moral, local and domestic drama of THE ORPHAN'S DREAM. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, two beautiful pieces, Singing, Dancing, &c. All the Curiosities to be seen without extra charge. Admittance 25 cents; Children under 10 12½ cents.

THE BLACK SWAN AND SIGNOR MARIO—Will give three Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concerts at the Broadway Tabernacle, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 15, 16 and 17. They will be assisted by eminent talent. An entire change of programme each evening. For particulars see small bills. Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the hotels, Music Stores and at the door. Reserved Front Seats secured at the Hall, $1. Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½ o'clock.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City.

Admission, 25 cents. Season Ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

BROOKLYN.—CONCERT OF UNION-STREET MISSION.—At Union Hall, Court-st., corner Sackett, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, at 7½ o'clock. Exercises in speaking, singing and music, by the TREMAINE CHILDREN, of such celebrity, and other artists of attraction. A rich entertainment.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS will give their second GRAND AFTERNOON CONCERT on SATURDAY, March 17, commencing at 3 o'clock, with an entire change of programme.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.
HENRY WOOD,
GEO. CHRISTY, } Proprietors.

THE TURF.

THE HORSE WILD IRISHMAN—That now stands ready to match any horse, mare, or gelding in the world, one, two and three miles, and repeat, is to be seen at his owner's stables, at the Red-House, Harlem, where, also, "Ellen Bateman" and "Little Flea" are stabling, under the attention of WM. A. BROWN, sole owner of said stock.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—Lost on Friday evening, March 9, at the Academy of Music, or outside the building in passing to a carriage, a brown hair clasp, with black enameled tips and clasp, gold hook on clasp, with one large diamond in centre of clasp. The hair is valued by the owner as a memento of a deceased friend. Apply at Gramercy-park House, room No. 113.

FOUND—A FUR TIPPET, on the 12th inst., in 16th-st., between Irving-place and the 2d-av. The owner may obtain it by calling at No. 80 East 16th-st., proving property and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—On the 2d inst., at No. 595 Broadway, a silk scarf. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, by calling at No. 99 West 21st-st., between 7 and 8 o'clock, P. M.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$22
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	25
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	60
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	30
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	35
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	45
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	75
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	100
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150 to $200
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125 to 200
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 200
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to 250
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding	125 to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	[illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	12 to [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers	

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With improved brand on each bag. IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff, corner of Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—For sale, on reasonable terms, the following described property: Vacant 200 feet front on Atlantic-st., between Fourth-st. and 5th-av., Brooklyn. A good opportunity for builders. Also, three good and new frame two-story and basement dwellings on [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 3d-avs., Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton-av. Bridge, and by Third-av. Railroad to Fulton and Atlantic Ferries. Also, a vacant lot at rear on 18th-st. Also, a new and good-sized genteel marble front dwelling on 2d place, 2d house from Court-st., Brooklyn. Also, vacant premises 100 feet square, unsurpassed as a site for a villa, at Bloomingdale near 80th-st., New-York, overlooking the river for miles. Also about 5 acres in Westchester, between Fordham and Morrisania dépôts, within 5 minutes' walk of either, opposite the Lorillard Mansion, and finely adapted to quarter acre lots for villas. Also 50 feet front on south side 52d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., New-York. One lot improved. Also, 1 lot north side 45th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs., New-York. S. D. VAN SCHAICK, No. 69 Broadway, N. Y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—No. 238 6th-st., lot 25x97; brick house three stories, 25x45, kitchen in the rear; three stories, 16x22, back piazza, two stories enclosed; two sets of folding doors on first and second floors each; walls painted and papered; doors grained; two flights of stairs; Croton water on each floor; range, hot water and bath; pantries; wood and coal bins, and wash-room in cellar; grape vines and arbors in yard. The house was built by the present occupant in the most substantial manner, and is well calculated for a family on each floor. If not sold by the 1st of April will be to rent for $600, with the privilege of subletting for two or three families. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Valuable City property, corner of Duane and Church-sts., opposite the New-York Hospital. Duane-st. is to be widened twenty-five feet in the Spring, on the opposite side, and will become the great thoroughfare to the Erie and Hudson River Railroads. The lots are 100 feet on Duane and 115 feet on Church st.; the buildings are five-stories high, with under cellars; the one on the corner is 50 feet front by 115 feet deep; the store next is 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. A large amount of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire at No. 62 Chatham-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling, with one or two lots, each 25x107 feet, laid out for a flower garden, pleasantly situated—No. 132 Lawrence-st., near the City Hall. The house was built in the best manner by days' work, and is in complete order, furnished with hot and cold water baths, furnace, range, gas and every convenience. Will be sold cheap. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to C. F. BLAKE, No. 60 Barclay-st., N. Y.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The very superior stone front house and lot No. 14 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. The lot is 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches; the house is 25 feet by 60, and has all the modern improvements, viz: Croton water, gas, speaking-tubes, dumb waiter, furnace, and in short every convenience that can be required. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st., or of Doct. Beals, No. 430 4th st., for permission to examine it.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The house and lot No. 98 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., lot 25 by 100 feet, house full size, of best materials and workmanship, having been erected by a builder for his own use; price $8,000, a large proportion of which may remain on mortgage, or it may be paid in yearly instalments. Title warranted perfect. Apply to W. WARD, No. 189 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The splendid 4-story and basement marble front house, situated in 1st-place, Brooklyn, 4th house from Smith-st., between Court and Smith-sts., finished in the most costly and elegant manner, with all the modern and latest improvements. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City property. Terms very easy. Apply to CHARLES HILLSBURGH, No. 200 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—The fine two-story and attic brick house, No. 112 Hammond st., lot 25 feet front by 95 feet deep, house 25 by 45 deep. Has every modern improvement. On the rear of the lot is a two story brick building, 25 feet by 18 deep, suitable for a stable, entrance from street by an alley way. House has fifteen rooms, marble mantels, mahogany doors, &c. Inquire at No. 9 Perry-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—At Clifton, Staten Island.—A house, with one acre of land, immediately on the shore, where there is good bathing, and adjoining Townsend's New Dock, and within three minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing. It is well situated for a family, private and boarding-house, or public garden. Immediate possession given. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A fine, large brick house, with piazzas front and rear, at the junction of Broadway and 65th-st., on a high elevation, having all the modern improvements, Croton, baths, &c., all in good order, to let low to a genteel family. None other need apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 107 Walker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A new two-story and basement house in the beautiful village of Mount Vernon, East Chester, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Half may remain on mortgage, and the balance in cash or white-lead and oil. Inquire of W. E. DEMAREST, No. 205 West 22d-st., or to his painting establishment No. 123 West 11th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A first-class four-story new house, brownstone-front, elegantly finished; house 25x55, on full lot; location West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace. Also, two full lots for sale on same block. House can be seen at all times. Key at No. 9 London Terrace. For particulars, inquire of M. SCHIVERIN, No. 9 London Terrace, or No. 69 William-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class, 4-story, basement brown stone front houses, with all the modern improvements, situated on the north side of 22d st., a few doors west of 8th-av., known as Nos. 230 and 232. Also, two desirable building lots on the north side of 21st-st., half way the block between 9th and 10th-avs. For further particulars, apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, Nos. 23 and 25 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT RYE.—A good two story dwelling, stable, &c., and about one acre of land, extending from the post road to the East River. Garden well stocked with choice fruit; fine views of the Sound; fishing, fowling and yachting excellent. Place well shaded and near a depôt. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—On 68th-st., block and a half west of Broadway, in view of the Hudson River; lot full size; house 25x36 feet, with extension 16x14, finished in June last, with marble mantels, sliding-doors, grates, marble-top washstand, and water brought in. Location pleasant. Price $3,600. $1,600 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. SPENCE, No. 29 Wall-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—The four 3-story and basement, marble front, brick houses, situated at the corner of Lee-av. and Ross-st. (and adjoining,) Brooklyn—ten minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. The above houses have marble mantels, cornices, under cellars, &c., and two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three 3-story basement high stoop brick houses, 21x50, lots 100 feet deep, built in good style with the modern improvements. Location very pleasant, in 52d-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Price $3,800, $3,000 of which may remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, or of D. ROBINS, No. 70 6th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first class four-story brown stone front house No. 51½ St. Marks-place, Eighth-st. Has all the modern improvements and very commodious; situation unsurpassed. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M. For particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 230 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—LESS THAN COST.—Basement, three stories, basement, counter cellar, good neighborhood, high stoop balconies, and all moderate improvements; No. 19 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., with gas fixtures and all complete. Inquire on the premises before 10 o'clock, or any time in the evening.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A two-story and attic frame house and lot on 129th-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., in good order, and Croton water on the premises. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—In Astoria a fine modern built house with about three-quarters of an acre of land, a well cultivated garden, ornamented with a variety of shrubbery and flowers and very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three-story brick house in Taylor-st., Brooklyn, leased for 5 years at over 12 per cent on valuation. Payment required in a lease on a small house with modern improvements and balance remain on mortgage. Address C. S. B., Box No. 4,575, Post-Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class, four story, with basement, brown-stone front house, 20 by 60, lot 98 feet 9 inches deep, with all the modern improvements. Situated No. 66 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 60 East 25th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One new first-class four-story house, 20 by 55 feet, No. 46 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 46 East 26th-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock, at No. 44 Wall-st., to C. H. SMITH.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On easy terms; a handsome small brick house, built by the owner for his own use, with all the modern improvements, in the best order, with flower garden in front, in a good neighborhood. Inquire of J. MULLAN, No. 460 2d-av.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Nos. 83, 85 and 87 State-st.; three-story, brick and very desirable residences, being near the ferry. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. 283 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A small three-story brick house in 22d-st.—all the modern conveniences—or will be rented with furniture. DAVIS COLLAMORE, No. 447 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—First-class brown stone front dwelling-house with store, (occupied dry goods,) 6th-av. Terms easy. Apply at FOSTER & VAN OSTRAND, cor. Bank and West sts.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The new three-story brown stone House No. 133 Remsen-st., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to NELSON PLACE, No. 60 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A four-story house with brown stone front, all modern improvements, in 22d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 107 Walker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—With a part of the furniture. The modern three-story house No. 130 East 15th-st. Inquire on the premises. The house may be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS—A 3-story brick house and store on 8th-av., near 21st-st. THEODORE MARTINE, No. 150 West 26th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The farm belonging to the estate of M. J. Ryerson, situated about 3 miles southwest of Paterson, N. J., on the Passaic River, containing 40 acres excellent land, a first-rate stone mansion, in the cottage style, and all requisite out-buildings in good order. This place is in every respect a most commodious and desirable residence; will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Possession can be had between now and May. Inquire of Mrs. RYERSON, on the premises, or of JAMES SPEER, Esq., Congress Hall, Paterson, or W. H. FALLS, at the Tradesmen's Bank, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At South Norwalk, Conn., only three minutes' walk from the depôt of New-York, New-Haven and Danbury Railroads. The house is thoroughly built, containing five rooms on the first floor, four rooms on second floor; also attic and cellar. The parlors are richly finished with sliding doors, marble mantels, &c. On the premises, a barn, a never-failing well of good water, a garden, a variety of choice fruit trees, and a fine garden. Apply on premises, or to O. F. QUINTARD, No. 19 William-st., room No. 16, and to HALL & CALBOW, No. 230 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, an elegant Country seat at Morristown, N. J., near the Depôt, containing 31 acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen attached; light dry cellar under the whole; washhouse, bathhouse, icehouse, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contain the finest exhibition of evergreens, deciduous and other ornamental trees, magnolias, and other flowering trees and shrubs in great variety, 500 or 600 fruit trees of the choicest sorts, viz: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, Isabella and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Pure soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for pulmonary complaints, renders it one of the most desirable locations contiguous to this city. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage containing 12 rooms, also all necessary out-buildings, on a lawn of 8 acres with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and fine shade trees. A private water front along the whole lawn with good bathing, fishing and boating. Situation exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) $700. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply to 225 6th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—On the banks of the Hudson, in the village of Irvington, comprising house and one acre of land, with all the necessary appurtenances. Also, four plots of ground, containing about seven acres each, adjoining each other, with 460 feet river front, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country, will be sold separately or together. For particulars inquire of A. C. JEWEL, No. 334 West-st., where map of land can be seen.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye Neck, having a fine view of Long Island Sound, containing six acres in a high state of cultivation, with plenty of choice fruits, with a large double house, nearly new and very commodious, filled in with brick and hard finished walls; marble mantels, grates, &c., with carriage house, barn, [illegible], &c. For particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 230 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye Neck with about four acres of ground, 22 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound, on the Boston Turnpike Road, half a mile from Railroad dépôt. There is a fine grove of forest trees before the house. The grounds contain all kinds of fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Stable and barn, good garden, &c. Price $8,000. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 21 Gold-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with 12 to 14 acres of land, well wooded. The house has two stories, lined with brick. Size 40 by 35, with addition in rear 20 feet square; contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, ice-house, filled, large garden, &c. The scenery is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant situation on Greenfield Hill, Conn., including nearly three acres of ground, house and barn, shop and fine orchard and garden. For further particulars call at Mrs. MARIA E. BANKS, Greenfield Hill, Conn. March 8, 1855.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A good, well-built frame cottage house—lot 98 feet 10 inches, by 27 feet—in 4th-av., between 19th and 20th-sts. Price $1,650. Terms very easy. Greenwood cars pass within one block. Should any one with small means wish a house of this description, he will do well to call, and see this house. Inquire of W. H. McMASTER, on the premises, or of E. C. SANDERSON, No. 251 Broadway, New-York, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A desirable two story and attic cottage on Staten Island, with hard-finished walls throughout, with the modern improvements, within 1½ minutes' walk from the Lower Landing, fronting the Bay, Townsend-av. Situation unsurpassed. Apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 230 Broadway.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two cottages at Tarrytown, new, commodious and accessible, within six minutes' walk of the Railroad station, and commanding a fine view of the River. Rent $250 and $200. Apply to CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 26 Beekman-st., N. Y.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE. On Washington-av., Brooklyn, a handsome cottage house and two lots. The house is conveniently arranged and handsomely finished, the grounds filled with fine fruit trees, plants, &c. ROBT. SARJEANT, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In the village of Tarrytown. A very handsome cottage two stories and basement, 10 rooms with the basement, within 15 minutes' walk of the depôt. A fine view of the Hudson River. J. Q. FOWLER, Tarrytown.

TWO COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Portchester, N. Y., 26 miles from this City, on the New-Haven Railroad. Portchester and its entire vicinity are eminently healthy. One house, built about two years, in good order and hitherto occupied only by the owner, stands on an eminence about five minutes' walk from the depôt, and commands a fine view of the Sound. The house contains nine rooms and an observatory, and has heater, range, &c. There is one acre of land ornamented with shrubbery, evergreens, vines, &c.; and containing a good well and a cistern, besides barn and hennery. The other house, which is also new, and has a large lot with trees, &c., stands in the village opposite the Episcopal Church. It was built by the late owner for himself, and has been occupied only by him. The house has nine rooms, and good well at the door. Price $4,000; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 27 Bond-st., New-York; C. G. DUN, depôt master at Portchester; or C. E. MERRITT, on the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half of a mile west of the Depôt at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 40 feet by 38, with a wing 25 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which is wood land, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under drained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. 20 or 30 acres with the house and out buildings, can be purchased if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars, apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 230 Broadway, New-York.

HOTEL AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET.—The Irving House, eligibly situated, with four acres of ground; the house is capable of accommodating about 80 boarders, and has been well patronized; there is every requisite in the arrangement of the house and outbuildings, with superior accommodations as to stables, &c., which are in complete order. The house is now mostly furnished, and to a responsible tenant will be let with furniture, or sold at an appraisement. The above is well calculated for an extensive female school, and would command a large patronage in the neighborhood and this City. The healthfulness of the place is not excelled. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. H. SWORDS, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—One new brick house and lot on the bank of the Hudson, in the village of Upper Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., about 22 miles from New-York City. The house is new, two stories, attic and high basement, with piazzas in front, built by days' work, in the best manner, containing eighteen rooms and cellar, finished in good order. Lot 160x125 feet. Apply to S. TALLMAN, Upper Nyack, or CLOUGH & HALLENBECK, No. 185 West-st., New-York.

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated in the centre of the beautiful village of New-Rochelle, consisting of a good dwelling-house, carriage-house, barn, work-shop, green-house, ice-house, and fountain, all in perfect order. Good roads all round the premises, with ten acres of land beautifully enclosed, under a high state of cultivation, with gravel walks tastefully laid out, fruit of all kinds, shrubbery and shade trees of every description, and within five minutes' walk from the depôt. Price $12,000. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to B. PARKHURST, No. 12 Market-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., 1 o'clock P. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant country seat at Morristown N. J., near the Depôt, containing 31 acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen attached; light dry cellar under the whole; washhouse, bathhouse, icehouse, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contains the finest exhibition of evergreens, deciduous and other ornamental trees, magnolias, and other flowery trees and shrubs in great variety, 500 or 600 fruit trees of the choicest sorts, viz.: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, Isabella and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Pure soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for pulmonary complaints, renders it one of the most desirable locations contiguous to the City. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The house is two story and attic, with parlors, dining room, kitchen and wash room on first floor. The parlors have marble mantels and sliding doors. Six rooms in second story. Large attic, with one finished room. Eight acres of land, nicely laid out and well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, beautiful garden and lawn, with barn, carriage house, &c. The above premises are in good condition, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., a short distance from good churches and schools, and within twenty minutes' ride of Newark, where the cars leave to and from New-York sixteen times a day. Apply at No. 36 Amos-st., or No. 151 Amity-st., New-York.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale or in exchange for other property, forty-five acres at Rhinebeck, on the east side of the Hudson River, having a water front of about 700 feet, commanding superb views of river and mountain scenery. Ornamental and substantial improvements. Price $16,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 78 Wall-st., or GEO. G. HASTINGS, No. 193 Broadway.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—A first-class hotel to make money, located down town, doing a good business, and has already made one good fortune, and, with attention, will readily and quickly make another, is now offered for sale. To a person with means at hand, it is an opportunity that seldom offers. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Building.

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.—Only three of those beautifully located lots in the IXth Ward, Brooklyn, left. Three minutes' walk from the Fulton-av. Railroad. Will be sold in monthly installments of ten dollars if applied for before March 1 next. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick dépôt, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

DWELLING FOR SALE.—No. 10 Rose-st., near Frankfort, the valuable three story and basement dwelling, with shop in rear, and very favorable lease of the lot, 25 years to run. An excellent situation for a manufacturing jeweler, gunsmith or the like. $2,000 may remain on mortgage. Apply at the office of EDWARDS & MANN, No. 56 Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSES AT EAST NEW-YORK.—At prices ranging from $800 to $2,500. I will build houses for $500 each, with six rooms on first floor, to be 13x14, 13x12, 10x10. Lots from $100 to $300, according to location; access, by omnibus and railroad, in 20 minutes. CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 135 Broadway.

TWO BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE—On the north side of 18th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., finished with all the modern improvements, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 3 Nassau-st., or No. 40 2d-av.

45TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE. Two lots in 45th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—By the Executors of FRANCES HENDRICKS, deceased. The 5 story fire-proof store No. 119 Pearl-st. The 4 story fire-proof stores Nos. 67 and 69 Exchange-place. The 4 story fire-proof stores Nos. 24 and 26 New-st. The 3 story first-class modern built dwelling houses Nos. 20 and 22 West 21st-st. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to HENDRICKS & BROS., No. 77 Broad-st.

FARMS FOR SALE—In pleasant locations, not over 21 miles from New-York, handy for business men to come to the City every day. A farm of 60 acres, neat house, in a pleasant neighborhood, every needful improvement, good water, for $8,000, part cash. A farm of 9 acres, house, barn, out-buildings, soil good, near dépôt—$1,500. A farm of 30 acres, plenty of fruit, house good and very handy; good gunning and fishing—$4,000. A farm of 60 acres, large house, barns, sheds, two orchards, best of soil—$4,500. A farm of 85 acres, near dépôt, orchards, fruits of all kinds, large house, good soil—$5,450. A farm of 19 acres, best of soil, good house, fruits, a good vegetable garden, near dépôt—$3,000. Also 20 other farms for sale, and houses and lots for sale or to let. Address, post-paid, or apply to C. A. LEVERIDGE, No. 54 Wall-st., Lenox Fire Insurance Company, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 11 to 2 o'clock, rest of the week at Westfield, Essex County, N. J., by boat, Pier No. 2, North River.

FARM FOR SALE—40 ACRES.—The Governors of the New-York Hospital offer for sale the Farm in the town of Orange, Rockland County, late the residence of Jas. A. Ivers, Esq., deceased. It consists of 35 acres of land, together with about five acres of salt meadow; on the premises are a comfortable dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house, granary, smoke and wood-house, all in pretty good order. There are also about 200 fruit trees of different kinds on the place, and a number of choice grape vines in the vicinity of the house. Within a short distance is a trout stream. The Farm lies about a mile from Piermont, and from its contiguity to the City of New-York offers many inducements as a residence, or as a garden for the supply of the markets. It will be offered at private sale until the 19th of March, when if not sold it will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 20th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JAMES DARRACH, Superintendent of the New-York Hospital.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Farm of 23 acres, in a high state of cultivation, beautifully located in Bloomfield, N. J., 12 miles from New-York, and 3 from Newark, on which there is a new 2-story frame house, 40 feet by 24 feet deep; also, another house for renting; a barn and other necessary out-buildings. On said farm are two good apple orchards of grafted fruits; also, a variety of choice fruit. Price $3,600. Also, another farm of 14 acres, in a good state of cultivation, with a good house with ten rooms in it, a barn, &c. On said farm is a good apple orchard. Price $2,100. For terms and particulars, apply to HENRY STORMS, No. 96 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm situated on the borders of the city of Poughkeepsie, 1½ miles from the Court House, containing 40 acres, suitably divided for farming purposes, will be sold in lots of from four to ten acres, if desired. The dwelling house and out-houses, with six acres of land, including garden and a young orchard, will be sold in one lot. The house is a frame building, containing ten rooms; would make a very desirable boarding-house; well and cistern in the basement. Apply at No. 206 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., Room No. 1.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The subscribers offer for sale from 20 to 30 acres of land, two miles south of the city of Poughkeepsie, (opposite the residence of Professor Morse,) [illegible] country seat, being but three hours from the City of New-York, and a few minutes' ride from Poughkeepsie; or they would sell their whole farm of 114 acres, if applied for within a few weeks. A particular description will be given on application to H. & J. CARPENTER. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 14, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm of 106 acres on the Raritan River, 3 miles northerly from the city of New-Brunswick. Land in the highest state of cultivation, buildings nearly new, location unsurpassed. Inquire of WILLIAM E. GASTON, on the premises, or of WARREN HARDENBURGH, No. 99 George-st., New-Brunswick.

48, 50, 98, 100.—Farms containing the above number of acres in the vicinity of this City and near a village, at the termination of a good Plank Road, for sale. Inquire at No. 35 Hammond-st.

FRENCH FRONT STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—On north side of 9th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., finished, complete in every respect, with all the modern improvements. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 3 Nassau-st., or No. 40 2d-av.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One house in Gouverneur-st., for $4,600, and one house in Henry-st., near junction of Grand-st., for $7,500. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, Auctioneers, No. 3 Nassau-st., or No. 40 2d-av.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—HOUSES FOR SALE—The 4-story brick houses Nos. 180 and 182 7th-av.—a good investment—will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the 4-story double tenement brick house No. 401 East 12th-st. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

DO YOU WANT A SMALL HOUSE IN BROOKLYN?—See the one for sale at auction on MONDAY next at the Merchants' Exchange. Call on the auctioneers, MILLER & CO., No. 21 Maiden-lane, and get particulars, and see the house before the sale.

LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER OR IMPROVED NORTHERN OR WESTERN LANDS—Sixty lots lying together in the city of Brooklyn, within one mile of the City Hall, near Flatbush-av. For particulars inquire of J. LEWIS, No. 43 East 15th-st.

129TH STREET—LOTS FOR SALE—Six lots in 129th-st., near 6th-av. The street is paved and lighted, and the above lots are beautifully located for improvement. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—14 vacant lots on north side of 54th-st., fronting west on 11th-av. Apply to THURBER BAILEY, No. 64 Wall-st.

BUILDING SAND OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE—Very low, if applied for immediately, on the premises of the late City Assembly Rooms, No. 450 Broadway. Apply to THOMAS C. ASSON, Master Mason.

BOILERS FOR SALE CHEAP—At SECOR'S Iron Works, No. 160 Washington-st. Three tubular boilers, thirty inches diameter, eight feet high. Two do. twenty-five inches diameter, six feet high.

HOUSES, &C. WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE.—A two-story and attic, or three-story house, within 20 minutes' walk of the Park. Rent about $500. Address, with full particulars, D. D. W., New-York Daily Times office.

WANTED TO RENT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—In a good location a three or four story first-class House, with all the modern improvements, comprising furnace, range, bathing room, water closet, hot and cold water throughout the House. Rent from $600 to $800. Communications, stating location, rent, &c., may be addressed to Box No. 4,129 Post-Office, New-York.

BROOKLYN—ROOMS WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife. Consisting of a front and back room and one or two bedrooms, all on second floor, with kitchen. Not over five minutes' walk from the Fulton Ferry. Address SHIPLEY, No. 123 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, (Americans,) consisting of front and back room and bed room on second floor, with kitchen; must be in a genteel neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $175 per year. Address VANDERHOEF, No. 86 William-st., for one week, stating particulars, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—A small house containing the modern improvements and situated in a good neighborhood, between 12th and 26th-sts., and 5th and 9th-avs. Rent not to exceed $600. Address E. T., Times office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—By a small, genteel family, in a healthy part of this City. Some four or five rooms on one floor, with Croton water and bath, preferred. Address APARTMENTS, Box No. 266 Post-Office.

A SMALL FAMILY of three persons and an infant, with servant, wish the lower part of a genteel three-story house, with gas, &c., anywhere between 4th and 25th-sts. Address Box No. 123 Lower Post-Office.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN—Within three minutes walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses on River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and court yards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c.; and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 1st-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large double and commodious dwelling-house, with about five acres of ground, well surrounded with shrubbery and fruit trees, with stable and out-houses attached, situated three miles from the Hoboken ferries, on the Bergen and Hackensack Plank Road—offering a rare opportunity to a family who wish to locate in the country near the City. For particulars, inquire of C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 27 Water-st.

HOUSE TO RENT IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The large and commodious dwelling-house, with five acres of land attached, now occupied by Miss Spalding as a young ladies' school—five minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt. It is well calculated for a first-class boarding-house, which is much needed in the place. Apply to Mrs. MARY H. DE HART, Elizabethtown, or to WILLIAM DE GROOT, No. 4 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE—Two new 3-story and back basement houses on Lexington-av., between 44th and 45th-sts., will be let low for one year from May next, to a responsible tenant. For particulars, apply to Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., basement Chatham Bank Building, or would be exchanged for vacant lots, unincumbered, and well located either in New-York or Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large convenient house at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y. There is a fine large garden, barn, and carriage house, fruit trees and grape vines. A very eligible situation for a boarding-house, school or Summer residence. This is the property recently occupied by James T. Eells, and is within few steps of the railroad dépôt. For terms inquire of MARCELLUS EELLS, Lafarge Insurance Company, No. 20 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The well finished two-story and attic dwelling house, No. 22 Spring-st. The house is in perfect order and has every accommodation for a respectable family. Rent $600, and water rent. Apply to ARNEST FINK, No. 25 East 4th-st., or to F. E. LEE, No. 185 Bowery, at the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—The 3-story brick house in Brooklyn, in Oxford-st., between Lafayette and De Kalb-avs. The house will be rented low, and the furniture, which is nearly new, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A very desirable 4-story house, No. 64 Franklin-st., a few doors west of Broadway, for a first-class boarding-house, with all the modern improvements, range, gas, bath, &c. Apply to ALEX C. GAYOT, at Messrs. Bowen, McNamee & Co.'s, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.—A three-story house on 26th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs., rent $750. One on Lexington-av., $750. Two on 4th-av., basement & more, $450 and $700. One on 28th-st., $600. One on 29th-st. near 4th av., $400. Several furnished houses at $1,000 to $2,500. Apply to R. B. KINGSHIMER, No. 310 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class English basement house, in perfect order, and having every modern convenience, beautifully located in West 28th-st., No. 232, opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to C. O. TERRILL, No. 294, next door.

HOUSE TO LET—A first-class, three-story, basement and counter-cellar house, No. 182 West 28th-st., (opposite Lamartine Park,) 25x50 feet. Furnace and all other modern improvements, and in fine order. THEODORE MARTINE, No. 150 West 26th-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Three new first-class three-story brick houses, with two-story tea rooms and modern improvements, situated in Washington-st., within ten minutes' walk of the ferry. Apply to J. W. STICKLER, No. 2 Hudson-place, Hoboken.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR THE SOUTH FERRY.—A genteel three-story house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts. Rent $600. Apply to D. H. NEVINS, No. 61 Merchants' Exchange.

HOUSE AND APARTMENTS TO LET.—Also a small house for sale. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 15 East 27th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Three-story, with modern improvements, No. 14 West 37th-st., near 5th-av. Call as above, or at M. J. EARLE, No. 13 John-st.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The neat small brick house No. 138 West 15th-st., next below 8th-av. Rent $450; and Croton paid by owner. Apply at No. 50 East 26th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—At Glen Cove, L. I., two miles from the landing known as Dosoris Island. There are 55 acres of upland, very rich, stocked with all kinds of fruit. Besides the mansion-house, there is a farm-house, with a cottage, which would also be let. A more delightful Summer residence is not to be found. Steamboats go to and from twice a day. For particulars, call on Dr. BOSTWICK, No. 564 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Forest-av., Eltona, about 9 minutes' walk from dépôt at Lower Morrisania. House 25 by 25, with kitchen addition. Lot 75 by 200, in good cultivation. Possession immediately. Rent $250. Apply to W. J. STORMS, No. 185 Washington-st., New-York, or to H. MERRILL, Esq., next house to the premises.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—With barn and about two acres of land, half a mile east of Williams' Bridge Dépôt, on the road leading to Westchester and West Farms. Inquire at No. 42 Chatham-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—To a small family, for one or more years, a neat cottage, with garden, fruit, &c., at East Orange, N. J., near a railroad station. For particulars, inquire of E. A. WALLACE, No. 20 Washington Market, West-st., near Fulton, or W. S. WALLACE, on the premises.

CHELSEA COTTAGE—No. 270 West 24th-st. Eight rooms, bath-room, water-closets, range, gas, &c. Rent $600. To be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Apply at No. 268 same street.

$300—HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small genteel house, within five minutes' walk of the South Ferry. A small family connected with some Evangelical Church that would (without dinner) board the proprietor, will be preferred. Address R. D. WARD, Brooklyn Post-office.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATBUSH, L. I., TO LET—The large double house—well finished—barn, etc., together with an acre of land, on the plank road, opposite Clarkson's Lawn, near the Dutch Reformed Church, situate in the centre of the pleasant village of Flatbush, 2½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Omnibuses pass the door at all times during the day. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, &c., No. 342 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to P. S. CROOKE, Flatbush.

NEAT AND CONVENIENT COTTAGES TO LET—At a very low rent, in the beautiful and healthy village of Feltville, N. J., about twenty miles from the City. The Morris and Essex Railroad on the north and Central Railroad of New-Jersey on the south, are within two and a half miles; there is a good school, church, and post-office in the village, and the communication with the City is three or four times a day by each of the above railroads. Apply to DAVID FELT & CO., No. 24 Beekman-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—The upper part of the building No. 183 Broadway, West side, two doors above Liberty-st., consisting of four superior well lighted lofts 25 feet by 90 feet. Would be rented separately or altered into offices for a good tenant. One of the best locations in Broadway for any extensive business. Immediate possession given if desired. For further particulars apply to W. WARD, No. 189 Broadway.

TWO-STORY ATTIC FRAME HOUSE TO LET—On 6th-st., Williamsburg, 15 minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. House new last year; ten rooms, spacious parlors finely finished. For particulars call on J. V. COMFORD or J. LUQUEER, No. 50 Dey-st. Carpets and a portion of the furniture for sale cheap. Possession immediately.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE—A large building on 42d-st., adjoining the 8th-av. railroad depôt, 50 by 24 feet, with two or five lofts, well lighted on all sides and from the top, will be leased or sold on the most reasonable terms. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 63 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—From May to November, in on 4th-av. above 28th-st., is very pleasantly situated and will be let at a reasonable price to a small and careful family. Address Box No. 444 Post-office.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—One room deep, suitable for a small family without children, No. 180 4th-st., near 6th-av. Rent $320 per annum. Possession might be had 1st April if wanted. Apply No. 182 4th-st., in the grocery.

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL TO LET.—The HARRISON HOUSE, No. 263 Chestnut-st., between 10th and 11th sts., completely fitted with every convenience, will be let. Apply to J. F. LEAMING, St. Nicholas Hotel, 14th, 15th and 16th inst.

TO PRINTERS.—TO LET.—The iron store, corner of Beekman and Pearl-sts., has large accommodations in the basement suitable for Steam Press Work. The premises are very light, and well adapted for a Fancy Printer, Engraver's Office, or any similar business. Inquire of WM. H. CARY & CO., No. 245 Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

THE SECOND, THIRD AND FIFTH STORIES TO LET—Of the beautiful marble-front building, No. 405 Broadway, with show window on the street. The rooms will be made into sizes to suit. Also, the second story of No. 28 Canal-st., 100 feet from Broadway. Apply to J. R. McCURDY, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET.—A second story front room and bedroom, front basement, attic room and pantries. None but Americans, of a family of two or three persons, need apply, at 72 4th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small, quiet family of two or three persons, part of the first-class 3-story and basement brick dwelling house No. 136 West 23d-st., consisting of kitchen, containing range, boiler and laundry; two parlors on first floor, and two rooms on third floor, with use of bath, cellar, &c. Rent $450. To be seen after 3 P. M.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET—To a small family without children, No. 67 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of front and back parlors on second floor and one bed-room adjoining, one bed-room on third floor, with back basement and privilege of bath, hot and cold water and gas throughout the house. Inquire as above.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family, the second story of a new brick house in Carlton-av., Brooklyn, consisting of front and back parlor with marble mantles and folding doors, two bedrooms and large back basement; gas in the house. Apply at No. 3 Broad-st., New-York, third story.

PART OF A HOUSE LO LET—In South Brooklyn, to a small family, without children, the second floor and back basement of the three-story brick house, No. 116 Bergen-st., 3d door east of Hoyt; rent $150. Inquire on the premises.

BASEMENT TO LET—Corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., 20 by 45. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Barclay-st.

SECOND FLOOR of a very convenient house, with front basement and three bedrooms on third floor to let; has bathroom complete, with hot and cold water from cellar to second story, and is in good repair, (in 7th Ward.) Apply at No. 39 Gouverneur-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two very desirable offices, communicating by folding-doors, on the first floor of Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire of the Superintendent, on the premises.

OFFICES, No. 92 WALL-STREET, TO LET.—Convenient offices to let on second, third and fourth floors. THURBER BAILEY, No. 64 Wall-st.

LAW OFFICES TO LET.—Three very desirable rooms in the third story of No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st. Office furniture for sale. Inquire on the premises, of WHITING, CLARK & REED.

LARGE OFFICE IN WALL-STREET TO LET.—The furniture, with a large safe, suitable for a public company, to be sold. Apply at No. 6 Wall-st., rear office, first floor, or J. BLUNT, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors to tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

TO LET—No. 609 BROADWAY.—A splendid basement and sub-cellar, 25 by 96 feet, both finished in the best manner and well lighted. Rent $1,000. Also, several houses and parts of houses in excellent locations. Apply to HALLOCK & BILLINGS, No. 375 6th-av., near 23d-st.

CHEAP STORES, BAKERIES AND COTTAGES TO LET.—Several of each description to let in the upper part of this City and Brooklyn. Also, house in Avenue C. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 63 Nassau-st.

FOUR 3-STORY HOUSES TO LET—In 53d-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. Rent $300. Apply to JAS. BUCKLEY, No. 161 Broadway.

LARGE ROOM TO LET—Suitable for services on Sunday—well lighted and ventilated, at No. 556 Broadway.

TO LAWYERS—TO LET—An eligible office, or part of it—No. 76 Nassau-st.

LOFT TO LET—No. 24 Beekman-st., a room 70x27, admirably lighted, suitable for printers, bookbinders, or any business requiring good light. Steam power can be had if desired. Inquire of THOMAS R. SMITH, No. 216 William-st.

STORE TO LET.—Store and basement No. 455 6th-av. Good stand for hardware or clothing. Also, store, basement, rear building, front room on 2d floor, No. 23 Maiden-lane, together or separate. This is one of the best places for a cloth or fur dealer in the City. Also to let, small store No. 141 Nassau st., the best stand for a wholesale or retail business in New York. Also, store on 2d floor No. 57 Fulton-st. Apply at No. 81 Fulton-st.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The new and spacious Store, No. 666 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts., suitable for a first-class Dry Goods Store, or other business, with counters, shelves, gas fixtures, &c., complete, and ready for occupancy. Possession immediately. Rent, to a good tenant, $500 per annum. Apply on the premises, or to G. M. MILLIGAN, No. 65 Wall-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET.

STORE, BASEMENT AND LOFTS TO LET—Separately or together, of new building No. 42 Walker-st., near Broadway. The lofts are suitable for light manufacturing purposes, an excellent place for piano-forte makers, hardware, crockery, or any business requiring much room. Apply to C. A. BAUDOUINE, No. 475 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE—The two large stores, corner of Church and Duane-sts. The corner store, 50x115 feet; the one next to it, 50x100 feet. Duane-st. is to be widened 25 feet in the Spring, on the opposite side. Duane-st. is the leading street to the New-York and Erie Railroad Depôt. Inquire at No. 62 Walker-st.

STORE TO LET—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 20 and 22 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoistway. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 22 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—A fine store, basement and sub-cellar, 20 by over 100 feet, situated on the west side of Broadway, near Cortlandt-st. Apply to W. WARD, No. 189 Broadway.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—The four-story brick store No. 115 Fulton-st., extending through and fronting on Ann-st. Size of store 20x120 feet. Apply to BABCOCK, DUBUISSON & HALL, No. 115 Fulton-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—On the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-sts., also on 1st-av. near 2d-st. The rooms are well lighted and rents moderate. Apply to THOS. MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With large and small rooms well lighted, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAM'L J. SIGLER, Nos. 64, 67, 69 and 71 Forsyth-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms, well-lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 15 East 27th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

AGENCIES.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—All soldiers or sailors, or the widows of those who served in the army or navy in any of the wars since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land. Those who have received 40 or 80 acres, can obtain the balance. Apply for warrants to P. T. BETTS, agent, No. 56 Wall-st. No charge until the warrants are collected.

COLLECTING.—Owners of real estate in Brooklyn or New-York Cities, wishing to have their rents collected at a low per centage, can do so by addressing a note to G. W. W., Times office. Ample City reference given.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Agencies wanted for selling goods in the coal region of Pennsylvania by an active business man, formerly of this City. Satisfactory City reference given. Address COAL, this office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children. Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.; N. E. COBB & Co., No. 22 William-st., New-York.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1812, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1827, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LANDS, &c.—Soldiers, sailors, and all others who served in any of the wars, (and their widows or minor children,) can obtain their warrants by applying at the old established office, No. 37 Chambers-st., next to Burton's, New-York. D. S. BROWNE, Attorney for United States Claims.

BOUNTY LAND TO ARMY AND NAVY.—All soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, whether on sea or shore, are entitled to 160 acres of land, and can obtain a warrant for the same, of G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LAND.—All persons entitled to Land Warrants under the late act of Congress, can have them properly collected, on application to TAYLOR & BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., cor. Pearl.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition (500,000), 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as a wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, (weakness, debility, &c.) How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such times, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. F. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 346 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 225 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestions, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period, and where want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. Persons all lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. 23 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

REMOVAL OF DOCTOR SHUBERGER'S LINNEAN LABORATORY, from No. 69 Walker-st. to No. 430 Broadway. His "New Discovery," mild enough for an infant, but sure to penetrate the system, dissolve and expel mercury and contagion settled in the human economy, thus making mercury and other violent medicines just as unnecessary in practice as they are hazardous and injurious. His "never failing" to cure diseases, considered most obstinate, are all matters well worth a sober consideration. See opinions of the press. See cards and circulars. See No. 430 Broadway.

DR. R. P. NEWMAN'S TRANSPARENT PLASTERS—Spread on Canton flannel, are the most prompt to relieve pain caused by rheumatism, diseased liver or lungs; they are so pliable as to be worn on the joints. Price 12½ cents. His Anodyne for coughs, colds, consumption, &c., surpasses anything of the kind. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Twenty years' experience as a physician should entitle the Doctor's medicine to confidence. No. 225 Hudson-st., General Dépôt. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 220 Greenwich-st., Wholesale Agents.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one speciality of the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

MEDICAL OFFICE—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—250 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 122 and 128 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 443 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH Try Widow MALONE'S Cough Candy. The best cough candy ever made. Wholesale, No. 395 Pearl-st.

INSTRUCTION.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, Connecticut.—Mrs. C. D. BLACKMAN, Principal, assisted by competent Teachers. This Institution, situated in one of the most delightful and healthy towns in Connecticut, thirty-six miles from New-York, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, is intended by the Principal, (who has been engaged in teaching for the past ten years) to offer every advantage for a thorough English education, together with a perfect knowledge of Instrumental and Vocal Music, the Languages, Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish, Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors. Strict attention will be paid to the deportment of the pupils. Spring term to commence the first of May. Circulars may be obtained at the Music Store of Messrs. HALL & SON, corner of Park-place and Broadway; SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, Dépôt of Foreign Music, Broadway; also, of J. H. CAFFERTY, corner Houston-st. and Broadway, and at the Bookstore of ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, Broadway.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—To let from the 1st day of May next, the dwelling-house and academy in the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y. The house is in complete order, and has sufficient room for 30 boarders. The academy has been recently built in modern style, and is considered equal to any in the country, and can accommodate 80 pupils. To the premises are attached an excellent garden and large play-grounds. From the location of these premises, in a healthy and quiet village, with great ease of access, being only five miles from a depôt of the Hudson River Railroad, they offer to a competent and enterprising teacher inducements not often met with. A number of day scholars can be obtained from the village. Possession given if required by the 1st of April. For particulars, inquire of Dr. RAPALJE, in the village, or JOHN RAPALJE, East Fishkill. Fishkill, March 8, 1855.

PROFESSOR CHARLES J. HINKEL'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AT NEWBURG, N. Y.—The pupils limited to 12 in number, are prepared for the University or any practical pursuit. Terms, $250 per annum, for board and instruction in all departments, except the modern languages, music and drawing. For circulars and further information address the Principal at Newburg. References—Rev. Dr. Brown, David Moore, Esq., Newburg; N. P. Willis, Esq., Idlewild; H. Booth, Esq., Poughkeepsie; Homer Ramsdell, Esq., President of the Erie Railroad Company; G. E. Kunhardt, Esq., Messrs. Spies, Christ & Jay, Drs. J. F. Gray and A. G. Hull, Rev. Professor Robinson, Henry T. Tuckerman, Esq., of New-York.

WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.—A. H. WHEELER, long and favorably known, Broadway, corner of Murray-st., has removed to new and eligible rooms, No. 335 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. After 20 years of experience Mr. WHEELER refers with pleasure to former pupils now filling some of the highest positions of trust, both in legislative and mercantile business. With enlarged accommodations and facilities a rare opportunity is given to acquire rapid business writing, a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and an extended course of mathematics. Special provision for accommodation of ladies. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 29 CHEEVER-PLACE, between Harrison and Degraw sts. Instruction given by W. GEYER, Private Teacher, in all the branches of General Education, in the Latin, French and German languages, and in playing on the Melodion and Piano.

REFERENCES.

Mr. Th. Achelis, Merchant, No. 175 Henry-st.
Mr. G. Schwab, Merchant, No. 169 Joralemon-st.
Mr. Kalt, Doctor, No. 234 Clinton-st.
Rev. L. W. Hart, A. M., Rector College Grammar School, Atlantic, corner Clinton-st.

COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CORNER Atlantic and Clinton-sts., (next door west of Atheneum,) Brooklyn. L. W. HART, A. M., Rector. For catalogues, cards, or terms, apply at the rooms, or address a note as above. Two vacancies at present, one from ill health, the other from transference to a position as book-keeper. Early application is desirable. Calendar 1854-5. First term, Sept. 4; second term, Nov. 20; third term, Feb. 5; fourth term, April 23. REFERENCES—Profs. Crittenden, Eaton, Greenleaf; Revds. W. H. Lewis, D.D.; R. C. Cutler, D.D.; T. D. Woolsey, D.D.; W. Adams, D.D.; D. P. Noyes—Messrs. C. Bush, J. Blunt, W. S. Herriman, I. A. Smith, W. E. Morris.

NEWBURG FEMALE SEMINARY—NEWBURG, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A. BARKER, A. M., Principal.—The twentieth session commences May 1. The course of study is thorough and extensive, embracing physical, mental and moral culture. Teachers carefully instructed in the science of Government. The best artists employed to teach Drawing, and Painting. A separate course given to those wishing to learn Music, embracing Drawing, French, Spanish and Music. Apply to the Principal.

LESSONS IN SINGING.—A lady who has studied under the first Italian masters in Europe for the profession, desires to procure pupils for private tuition. Ladies wishing to perfect themselves in a repertoire of songs, &c., previous to visiting the fashionable watering places, will find this an excellent opportunity. The lady desires also to obtain a situation as Soprano singer in a choir. Address MODERATO, Broadway Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A young lady offers her services as visiting Governess. She teaches the German, French and English languages, Drawing and Music, besides all other branches of education. Best of references given. Address Box No. 2,775, Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A gentleman engaged in teaching in one of the first schools of the City, will be happy to give private instruction, at any hour after 3 o'clock, P. M., in Latin, Greek or any of the English branches. Terms reasonable. Please address HENRY, this office.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place, entrance on 3d-av. [illegible] in each of the two departments. The training afforded, thorough, systematic and elegant.

THE SUMMER TERM of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will commence April 16. Circulars to be had at her residence, No. 4 West 20th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 258 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 150 Macdougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST—Recently from Philadelphia, offers his professional services. Application to be made at his residence, No. 290 Greene-st., near 8th-st., New York. The best reference will be given.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practicing Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS, for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirées as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) to be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz.: 6-octave, rosewood, $160 to $175; do. 6½ $175 to $200; do. 7-octave, $210 to $250; one grand Piano, $400—cost $800. Pink's superior Melodions, Cabart's patent, $45 to $125. Second-hand Pianos from $60 to $130, being a reduction of 30 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 308 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LARGE ORGAN.—A first class organ, with three rows of keys and two octaves of pedals, built for the Church of the Atonement, Philadelphia, will be performed on next week at the manufactory of the subscriber. Organists wishing to take a part in the performance are requested to call on Monday next, the 19th inst. HENRY ERBEN, No. 172 Centre-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments, equal to any in the world for tone and workmanship. JOHN P. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 50 Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

PIANO FOR SALE—A most superb toned 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, new, and with round corners, $180. Not sold for any fault, but because the owner must sell immediately. Apply at No. 56 Great Jones-st., 2d door from the Bowery.

ORGAN.—A four stop Organ, well adapted for a small church lecture room or parlor, in perfect order and an excellent instrument, will be sold exceedingly low. A Melodion taken in exchange. Apply to A. WEBBER, No. 163 West Broadway, near White-st.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Grand Diagonal 7-octave Piano-forte, cost $400; in elegant case, finished back, best City maker, and warranted; been used a few months; will be sold for $250. Owner leaving the City. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place for a few days, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—An assortment of magnificent new Pianos, at prices from $160 to $450. Second-hand Pianos from $20 to $110. R. GONZALEZ, No. 406 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

PIANOS TO LET IN BROOKLYN—[illegible] pianos to let at the Warerooms No. 23 Court-st., (marble block;) one Æolian. By renting in Brooklyn you save cartage from New-York. Also, pianos for sale.

PIANO-FORTES FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Cheapest in the City. A splendid assortment, very low for cash, or to rent with privilege of purchasing. RAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 136 3d-av., corner 14th-st.

WALCOTT BROTHERS—PATENT GRADUATING BUTTON HOLE CUTTERS, AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S TAILORS' SHEARS, BENT TRIMMERS, BARBERS', BANKERS', and every variety of SHEARS and LADIES' SCISSORS.—The subscribers would call the attention of the public to the above articles, of which they have a complete assortment, which they offer at the lowest prices. The Button Hole Cutters are a comparatively new article, which have recently been reduced full 33⅓ per cent. in price, which brings them within the means of every one, and are decidedly the best article for cutting button holes ever invented. Also, a general assortment of hardware and cutlery, house-keeping articles, cabinet-makers' and builders' hardware. ABRAMS & JOHNSON, No. 402 Broadway.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

CUTLERY, RAZORS, SCISSORS, PENS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—HEATH & SIMPSON, 234 Broadway (next Broadway Theatre) respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western merchants to their large stock of pocket and table cutlery, knives, razors, &c., which they are now selling at about cost, for cash.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. Stair rods, plumbers' fixtures, tea sets, spoons and forks, and every kind of metal plated with gold or silver at short notice by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 267 Bowery.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

GAS BURNERS, PORTABLE SOCKETS, MERCURY CUPS, &c.—Furnished at the new manufactory No. 41 Greene-st., 4th story, at the lowest prices, by A. & G. W. BRADY.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, March 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:
$10,000 Pittsburg Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest 1st March and 1st September....$1,000 each
$5,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 10 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds; interest April 1 and Oct. 1....$1,000 each
$5,000 Hudson River Railroad 3d Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds; interest 1st May and 1st November....$1,000 each
$4,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds; interest Jan. 1 and July 1....$1,000 each
$3,000 City of Nashville 6 per cent. Bonds; interest 1st April and 1st October....$1,000 each
$6,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; interest 1st May and 1st Nov....$1,000 each
$7,000 Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, incorporated by the State of Kentucky.
$4,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds; interest Jan. 1 and July 1
$4,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad 7 per cent. Income Bonds; interest 1st May and 1st November $1,000 each
$25,000 City of Sacramento 10 per cent. Bonds. July 1, 1864; interest 1st January and 1st July.
$[illegible] 21-100, a cash balance for the prefixed amount against the Suffolk Bank.
[illegible] shares Michigan Southern Railroad....$100 each
[illegible] shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad....$50 each
[illegible] shares Erie Railroad....$100 each
30 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad....$50 each
[illegible] shares Second-avenue Railroad....$100 each
100 shares Cumberland Coal Company....$100 each
[illegible] shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company....$25 each
[illegible] shares St. Mark's Fire Insurance Company....$25 each
[illegible] shares Isabella Copper Company....$5 each
[illegible] shares Chatham Bank....$25 each
TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on Monday, the 19th.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY holds regular sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at the Merchants' Exchange, and also special sales, when required, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
AT PRIVATE SALE—A great variety of first-class Railroad, City and State Bonds, Bank, Insurance and other Stocks of undoubted character for investment. For particulars, see his private sales Catalogue.
Office, No. 4 Broad-st., next to corner of Wall-st.
NOTICE.—The undersigned, in addition to his Auction and Private Sales of Securities, buys and sells on Commission, all kinds of Stocks and Bonds, at the Board of Brokers, and begs leave to offer his services to such parties that prefer to operate through that medium. ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE OF SALE OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY ROSEWOOD AND DURABLE MAHOGANY FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, PIER GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, SILVER WARE, &c., THIS (Thursday) morning, at 10½ A. M., the contents of No. 61 Warren-st., residence of J. S. Hitchcock, Esq., being a first class boarding-house, containing, in parlors, rich and elegant rosewood suits, rosewood and mahogany centre tables, lace and brocatelle window drapery, English tapestry, Brussels carpeting, rugs and mats, rosewood sideboard and mahogany do., rosewood and mahogany chairs, corner cupboards, two large square French pier glasses, a very fine selection of mantle ornaments, original landscapes, fruit pieces, &c.; a very fine rosewood seven octave pianoforte, made by Travers, and warranted; walnut and mahogany easy chairs, mahogany extension tables, rosewood and mahogany side, sofa and fancy tables; also, ingrain and Brussels stair carpeting, stair rods, oilcloths, &c. In chambers, a large number of single, double, and three quarter bedsteads of rosewood, mahogany and walnut; also, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, wash-stands, toilet sets, &c.; enamelled chamber furniture, in suits; fine South American curled horse hair mattresses, palliasses, counterpanes, blankets, sheets, pillowcases, &c.; parlor stoves, cooking ranges, dining and ironing tables; also a variety of cooking utensils, crockery, cut glassware, ivory table cutlery, tea and coffee services, table linen, &c., &c. Sale positive without regard to weather.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MANUFACTURER'S STOCK.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell by auction on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 15, 16 and 17, at 10½ o'clock each day, at our salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., to which place the goods will be removed for convenience of sale, being a manufacturer's stock of fine gold jewelry, to be sold without any reserve. The said stock consists of a great variety of all kinds of jewelry, and of the latest styles, in which will be found the following articles: A complete assortment of fine gold single and double-cased watches, of best makers; silver do. fine gold fob, guard and vest chains; lockets, pencils, pen cases, fob, guard and vest watch keys; gentlemen's seals, signet and finger rings of great variety, diamond, emerald, stone and scale finger rings of every style; studs, sleeve buttons, scarf pins, tail do., ladies' brooches, ear-rings and bracelets, all of the latest styles; also, some fine imported sets of diamond, emerald, ruby, opal, coral and pipe bracelets, brooches and ear-rings to match. This is a stock well worth of manufacturers, jobbers, &c., and affording an opportunity to individuals and others to supply themselves with jewelry at less than cost of manufacture. We pledge ourselves that every article shall be sold without any reserve to the highest bidder.

John W. Somerindyke, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL CHATTEL MORTGAGES AND EXECUTIONS—All the superb Household Furniture contained in house 566 Houston-st., near Mercer, THIS DAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock, consisting of rosewood sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm-chairs, stuffed-back parlor chairs, cushions, &c., covered in the richest brocade satin, Marble-top cent. and side tables, elegant mantel and pier glasses, chandeliers, marble slabs and brackets, one superior piano-forte and stool, lace and brocatelle curtains, parlor and bedroom carpets of the richest description; also, stair carpets and rods, hall oil cloths, &c.; 11 bedrooms, all furnished in rosewood of the richest description, viz.: One elegant [illegible] wash-stand, bureau, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, counterpanes, blankets, canopies, lace curtains, crockery, &c., in each room. Basement and kitchen furniture, elegant extension dining tables, dining-side board, chairs, couch, &c., silver ware dinner and tea sets, knives, forks, spoons, &c., oil cloth, gas fixtures, &c. The above articles are of the best manufacture, in perfect order and well worth the attention of housekeepers and dealers. Sale positive.

Theo. Morrell, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE.—THIS THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st. [illegible] Catalogues previous to sale by catalogue and manuscript. Barber's chair, &c., covered with plush.

Bangs & Weeks, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION on THURSDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following desirable property, viz., the four-story brick house and lot on the north side of 5th-st., distant seventy-five feet west of Avenue C, house forty-two feet deep, finished on the first floor for stores. Also, one four-story brick house and lot adjoining, of the same dimensions. This property is well rented, and is desirable property for investment. Terms easy. $4,500 can remain on bond and mortgage on the two houses for a term of years.

J. E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., 150 Packages and Lots assorted Hardware. Also, four cases American locks, bolts, hinges, latches, door handles, cast butts, blind fasteners, frame pulleys, boxwood rules, ivory dessert knives and forks, &c. &c. Damaged saws and brass goods; also two casks, 150 dozen hand panel and back saws of fine qualities and most approved makers, slightly damaged on the voyage. Also one case brass goods damaged. Terms cash.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 14 Maiden-lane, a large and splendid collection of superb oil paintings, in rich gilt frames, just received from Europe, consisting of landscapes, marine views, fruit pieces, &c., the most of which are signed by the original artists, and affords a rare opportunity to connoisseurs and others that are in want, as the whole will be sold peremptory.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell on FRIDAY, March 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the house No. 75 Morton-st., all the furniture contained in the above house, consisting, in part of parlor furniture, rosewood suites in brocatelle, Wilton carpets, oval mirrors, one of Barmore, 7-octave piano-forte but little used, centre tables, oak extension table, chairs, sofas, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands; also an assortment of kitchen furniture.

E. C. Kemp, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, &c.—E. C. KEMP will sell at auction TO-MORROW (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 95 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, and four superior rosewood piano-fortes, mirrors, oil paintings, &c., which are well worthy of the attention of housekeepers. Also, a lot of second hand office furniture. Sale positive. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

LOTS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—By A. J. BLEECKER, FRIDAY, March 16, at the Exchange, eight lots on 8th-av., between 52d and 53d-sts., forming the entire front of the block; lots 25x100 feet, except corner lots, which are 25 feet 5 inches by 100 feet. Title indisputable. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage for two years.

Geo. G. Lewis, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION—On THURSDAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of store No. 214 3d-av., between 18th and 19th-sts., consisting of watches, clocks and jewelry. Also one large glass case. Sale positive. Terms cash. Sale to be continued until the entire stock is sold.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At No. 174 Franklin-st.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, STOVER & COOK will sell the entire furniture of a family declining housekeeping, viz.: sofas, chairs, ottomans, tables, carpets, bedsteads, mattresses, mirrors, pictures, kitchen articles, brandies, wines, jellies, &c.

W. W. Shirley, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS.—T. F. FIELD will sell on FRIDAY, March 16, at 10 o'clock at No. 107 Fulton-st., a choice assortment of white granite best co. and blueware, China toys, &c., in trade lots. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. L. TURNER WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 25 Cedar-st., a large collection of statuary marble mantels, both plain and carved. The attention of builders is respectfully invited to the sale.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, late of the firm of Adrian H. Muller & Co., will give his personal attention to the selling of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., either by auction or at private sale. Also, to the selling of furniture at the residences of owners. Sale of Stocks and Bonds on TUESDAY of each week at the Merchants' Exchange.
PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer, No. 2 Broad-st.

W. C. Albertus, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Continuation sale of fringes, gimps, laces, embroideries and fancy goods of every description, on THURSDAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 161 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. E. LOTT, Sheriff.
JOHN PIERCE, Deputy.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—In Rye, Westchester County, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 15th day of March, 1855, at 12 o'clock. For bills giving full particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.; J. W. SOUTHACK, No. 198 Broadway, or T. P. BURGER, No. 30 Beekman-st.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMPSON'S STOCK AUCTION SALES.—E. W. LATHAM, Auctioneer. Public Auction of Bonds and Stocks, by the subscriber, on every WEDNESDAY, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ P. M. First sale March 21.

REGULATIONS.

1. All orders must be given during the week preceding the sale, so that the Stocks can be advertised at least three days.
2. No stocks will be offered under a limit in price. The owner can, however, withdraw his Stocks, but the Commission will be the same as in case of sale.
3. All purchases must be paid for on or before 1 o'clock of the day after the sale. When purchases are made for account of parties out of the City, 10 per cent. will be required on the day of sale, and six days' grace given (adding interest) on the balance—thus giving time to report and get remittances.
4. Commissions and charges will be one-quarter of one per cent. on the par of the Stocks or Bonds, and one dollar extra on all lots sold, of amounts less than $5,000. No charge for advertising. The commissions and extra charges are invariably paid by the seller.
5. The accrued interest will go to the purchaser (the same as at the Board of Brokers,) unless otherwise stated in the advertisement or at the sale.
6. Advances will be made on Stocks or Bonds of established value, at 7 per cent. interest; repayment to be made from the proceeds of sales.
7. Handbills will be ready at 12 o'clock on Mondays, giving the list for the Wednesday's sales.

All communications should be addressed to the subscriber, who is the responsible party in this Stock Auction business.
J. THOMPSON,
Corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, New-York.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st.—Elegant and costly first-class Cabinet Furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Also, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, &c. Those in want of good furniture can rely upon its giving satisfaction and as represented. Hotel proprietors, the trade, country merchants, and those about refurnishing, will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. The stock consists in part of richly-carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, covered in the finest satin brocatelle, plush and hair cloth; magnificently carved etageres, with mirror doors and backs; wardrobes, plate-glass doors, parlor secretaries, lined with satinwood and richly carved; ladies' cabinets, rosewood and mahogany; marble centre and pier tables, tête-à-têtes, sofas, divans and ottomans; Voltaire, easy and rocking chairs, splendidly-carved rosewood and oak hall stands, hall chairs, rosewood, oak and mahogany extension dining tables, dining-room chairs in morocco and plush, sideboards, library and secretary bookcases, library tables, card do., rosewood and oak reception chairs, new styles and designs; gothic sewing chairs, carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes to match; painted and enameled chamber suites, with and without marble tops; rush, willow, cane, and upholstered-seat cottage chairs; pure horsehair mattresses, &c. Every facility for packing for out of town buyers. Catalogues issued on the morning of sale.

Cole & Son, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALES OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, on MONDAY, March 19, at the Merchants' Exchange. Among which, Nos. 211, 213, 215, 217 Front-st., Brooklyn; Nos. 472, 474, 476, 478, 480 Atlantic-st.; five houses corner of Fulton-av. and Navy-st., corner of Fleet and Lafayette-sts., and some 30 more houses and lots.
Also, on WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1855, by COLE & CHILTON, Auctioneers,
The following New-York City property, to close a concern: Nos. 238 and 240 East 14th-st.; Nos. 267 and 275 East 13th-st.; Nos. 91 and 145 East 11th-st.; No. 414 East 12th-st.; Nos. 262 and 268 7th-st.; Nos. 171 East 26th-st.; and Nos. 423 and 425 1st-av. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, No. 43 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, SALMON, Catsup, at No. 57 Dey, corner Greenwich-st.—FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock, teas, sugar, coffee, brandy, wines, gin, whisky, hardware, riding saddles, whips, iron safes, harness, lime juice, cigars, shell'd almonds, candles, soap, raisins, currants, mackerel, herring, buckwheat flour.

Elias Combs, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY—March 22, at No. 220 East 14th-st., at 11 o'clock, the lease of the Coal Yard, Nos. 220 and 222 East 14th-st., six years to run. Also, the lease of two brick dwellings, Nos. 237 and 239 East 13th-st., 10 years to run. ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer, No. 244 Grand-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On FRIDAY, March 16, at 10 A. M., No. 53 Pine-st.—25 to 30 Sewing Machines, different sizes, made by Baker, Grover & Co.
JOHN WILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 49 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berne,	Florence,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonn,	Frankfort,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	[illegible]	Smyrna,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	[illegible]	Seville,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	[illegible]	Stettin,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	[illegible]	Shanghai,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	[illegible]	Singapore,
Basle,	Havre,	Madeira,	Sydney, N.S.W.,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	[illegible]	Turin,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	[illegible]
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Trieste,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Venice,
Cologne,	London,	[illegible]	Vevey,
Cadiz,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Vienna,
Columbo, Ceylon,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Wiesbaden,
	Lyons,	Palermo,	Warsaw,
Coblentz.			Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.

CREDITS ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle....Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich....Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine....Mount Alexander.
Ballarat
Sandhurst Agency....Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

CREDITS, available at sight, on the following places on the WEST COAST:
Lima, Panama,
Valparaiso, San Francisco.

Office of the Delaware Railroad Co., Dover, March 10, 1855.

DELAWARE IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 2d inst., for the purchase (in whole or in part) of DELAWARE STATE BONDS, to the amount of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, bearing six per cent. interest, and having twenty-one years to run.
These Bonds are authorized by the Act of Feb. 23, 1855, and are issued in sums of $1,000, $500 and $100, under the hand of the Governor and Great Seal of the State, pledging the public faith for their prompt payment, and have interest warrants annexed, payable semi-annually at the Office of this Company in Philadelphia. Being the first and only Loan authorized by a State having no other funded debt, and with an invested surplus revenue of nearly half a million, these Bonds must be regarded as equal to any public security in the United States. S. M. HARRINGTON,
President Delaware Railroad Co.

$15,000 WANTED ON REAL ESTATE—Worth double the amount. The greater part of the amount to be expended in permanent improvements, enhancing the security. The object is the manufacture of well known staple articles of certain and ready sale for cash. It will be shown satisfactorily that a net profit of not less than from $15,000 to $20,000 a year must be realized. A liberal per centage of the profits will be allowed the party making the loan. The money will be required gradually, making easy payments for the lender. Communications, stating where an interview may be had, will receive attention by addressing B. S., Box No. 2,654, Post-Office.

Office Morris Canal and Banking Co., Jersey City, March 12, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual election will be held at the office of the Company at Jersey City on Monday, the 2d day of April next, for the choice of five Directors in place of class No. 5, whose term of service will then expire. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M., of that day. The transfer books will be closed on and from the 13th inst., until the 3d day of April next. L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, prior to 1855, that they be requested to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of the subscriber, as soon as practicable.
WM. E. LEWIS, Comptroller.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY, will be held at No. 106 Wall-st., on FRIDAY next, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration business of vital importance to the Company. It is earnestly requested that all the Stockholders be present in person or by proxy. NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855. J. H. SMITH, President.

$50,000 TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—The above amount of Woolen Clothing for sale or exchanged for Railroad Bonds, in roads, buildings or real estate in Brooklyn or New-York. Address Box No. 1,621 Post-office.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by Drexel, Sather & Church, of San Francisco, Cal., payable at the Ocean Bank of this City, are requested to present the same for payment to
J. T. VAN VLECK & READ, No. 27 Wall-st.

ADVANCES ARE MADE—On shipments of merchandise to Great Britain; also on merchandise warehoused at or on transit to New-York, by
THEODORE DEHON,
No. 19 Wall-st., near Broadway.

JOHN E. MURRAY—No. 137 Pearl-st., makes cash advances upon flour, grain, provisions, and other merchandise, in store or transit. Also upon vessels at sea and in port, and upon stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities.

$7,000—$5,000—$2,500—To loan on Bond and Mortgage, on improved City property. Apply to S. S. HIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

TALLOW CANDLES—FULL WEIGHTS.—ALLAN HAY & CO., Soap and Candle Works, Nos. 39, 41 and 43 1st-av., beg most respectfully to inform the vendors and consumers of Tallow Candles in general, that they still continue to manufacture the above article, of the first quality, and full weights, 16 ounces to the pound, all sizes, from 4 to 16 to the pound.
N. B.—As we don't give short weights, and never have done so in our works, Grocers when purchasing our candles may rely on having full weights. All goods of our manufacture are marked with our name and place of business in full. No connection with any other establishment in or out of the City.

BONE MANURE.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a very superior article of pure Bone Dust, consisting of sawings, filings and ground bone.
Orders received at the Works, 35th-st., East River, or at No. 45 Cedar-st., up stairs. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

INSURANCE.

Office of the U. S. Life Insurance Co., No. 40 Wall-st., March 14, 1855.

IN PRESENTING A STATEMENT of the business and condition of the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, at the close of its fifth year, the Directors are gratified in being able to speak with confidence of the sound and progressively improving state of its affairs.
Within the past year, the net assets of the Company, as derived from Premiums and interest thereon, have increased about thirty per cent.
While the business of the Company has not been large during the past year, the accession of a much greater proportion than hitherto, of Whole Life Policies, that have taken the place of Term Policies, or those for a few years, has not only given additional strength and permanency to the Institution, but has also demonstrated the increasing confidence of the public in its stability and success. Of the Policies which were terminated by forfeiture and other causes during 1854, only about one-third were for the Whole of Life; while of the new ones issued during the same period, near 70 per cent. were Whole Life Policies; and the annual premium on the new issue was over 50 per cent. greater than on those terminated.
The importance of Insurance on Life cannot be shown more emphatically by any arguments stronger than the simple fact that during the year 1854 the beneficiaries of the Life Companies, doing business in the City of New-York alone, were paid an aggregate sum exceeding seven hundred thousand dollars, while the commercial crisis through which we have just passed demonstrates conclusively the uncertain tenure of even large possessions.

Assets as per last Report....$306,211 44

RECEIPTS.
Premiums and charge for Policies, exclusive of deferred premiums for the current year....$88,624 02
Interest....14,799 38—103,424 40
Total....$309,635 84

EXPENDITURES.
Claims by death....$40,594 28
Interest on capital and dividends....7,057 25
Returned premiums, canceled policies, commission, &c....11,604 56
Office expenses, rent, salaries, postage, &c....11,114 84—$70,360 87

ASSETS.
Cash....$9,616 70
Bonds and Mortgages....[illegible]
Bills receivable....44,049 37
Due by agents....11,175 [illegible]
Office furniture and lease....2,069 13
Loans on policies....149 10
Interest and rent accrued....[illegible]—238,694 97
Total....$309,635 84

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph B. Collins,	John J. Cisco,	John J. Phelps,
Luther Bradish,	B. F. Wheelwright,	Charles E. Bill,
James Suydam,	Wilson G. Hunt,	Gerard Stuyvesant,
James Marsh,	D. H. Arnold,	Clinton Gilbert,
Thos. C. Doremus,	W. R. Vermilye,	Jacob Harsen,
Isaac A. Storm,	William Tucker,	William B. Bolles,
Jas. S. Polhemus,	Shepherd Knapp,	H. K. Corning,
John A. Luqueer,	Edward S. Clark,	John C. Baldwin,
Josiah Rich,	Isaac N. Phelps,	Edward Minturn,
Chas. M. Connolly,	F. T. Luqueer,	Lucius D. Coman.

J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner, (residence No. 19 Amity-st.,) at the office of the Company daily, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. P. CAMMANN, M. D., Consulting Physician.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary.
JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Company, under this title, has been organized in this City, composed of many of the present and old firemen. Its capital is $150,000; shares, $10. The present Directors and corporators are:

Henry Wells,	T. B. Hamilton,	Wm. T. Jennings,
Francis H. Ruggles,	Wm. H. Arthur,	Jacob Cholwell,
Russell Smith,	Joseph R. Taylor,	Elias Dusenbury,
F. S. Littlejohn,	James W. Barker,	A. W. C. Smith,
Benj'n Brandreth,	Joseph S. Taylor,	W. W. Woodworth.

The Corporators desire to distribute the stock as much as possible among Firemen, and have made the shares at $10, so that persons of limited means may be enabled to take an interest in the Company. The Company will commence business about the middle of April next, at No. 18 Wall-st., (late Express office.) Some of the officers have been engaged in Insurance business for several years, and their experience, it is confidently believed, will be of much service in conducting the affairs of the Company. Persons desirous of taking stock will find books of subscription in the hands of all of the Directors and officers. The Directors have elected HENRY WELLS, Esq., President.
T. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Vice-President.
EDWARD C. TAYLOR, Esq., Secretary.
FRANCIS H. RUGGLES, Esq., Treasurer.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John B. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. B. Fitzgerald,	Isaac V. Fowler,
Wm. Okell,	N. P. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Bruce,
H. Quackenboss,	Andrew Fremont,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th Month, 24th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $240,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.
OFFICES.
No. 22 William-st. and No. 173 Canal-st.
Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
o26-'54-lawlyT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.
au10-'54-lawlyTh D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the City of New-York, worth double the amount loaned, and in bonds in this City.
CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. M. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Atlantic Fire Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, March 3, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at their office, No. 72 Wall-st., New-York.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—New-York, March 1, 1855.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand at their office No. 61 Wall-st., corner Pearl.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, March 8, 1855.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three dollars per share for the last six months. Payable on demand.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

ZINC PAINTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—Having enlarged their works to keep pace with the growing demand for their superior Zinc Paints, are prepared to supply the trade promptly, and, as usual, on liberal terms. The Company have succeeded in introducing a new process of grinding, which permits them to warrant their paints to keep soft and fresh in the kegs for any reasonable length of time and in any climate, being in this respect superior to all other paints. For steamboat painting and marine purposes generally their paint possesses peculiar advantages, and is of unrivaled excellence, experience having proved it to be an entire protection against the marine worm and barnacles in all latitudes. The parlor finish, or china gloss, is ground in the best varnish manufactured by the Company. This paint is particularly recommended for interior painting and for steamboat cabins.
The brown zinc paint is made only by this Company, direct from their ore. It is sold at a much lower rate than any other paint, and is greatly valued for its protective effects when applied to iron, and is admirably suited for farm buildings, railroad stations, &c., and is especially valuable for painting tin roofs. The stone-color paint is a compound of the brown and white, and possesses all the valuable qualities of the brown. Its agreeable color has put it in great demand for country residences. The dry white zinc is sold in barrels of 200 lbs., and the paints are put up in kegs from 25 lbs. to 500 lbs. They also manufacture and keep on hand the best gum damar, varnish and zinc dryer, which is sold by the barrel or gallon.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
No. 105 Washington-st., sole Agents in the United States.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 88 Water-st.

REMOVALS.

THE NEW-YORK INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE has been removed to No. 122 Grand-st., New-York, where the afflicted with rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart, &c., &c., can obtain speedy relief and permanent cure. Consultations gratis.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Feb. 7....1855	Saturday, Jan. 27....1855
Wednesday, Feb. 21....1855	Saturday, Feb. 10....1855
Wednesday, Mar. 7....1855	Saturday, Feb. 24....1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston....Wednesday, March 14.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston....Wednesday, March 28.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston....Wednesday, April 11.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston....Wednesday, April 25.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.
PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN.
In first cabin, main saloon....$130
In first cabin, lower saloon....110
In second cabin....60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 21.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING AND FURNISHING WARD SCHOOL NO. 49, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—Sealed proposals will be received until FRIDAY, 23th inst., P. M., at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., directed "Proposals to School Officers of XXIst Ward," for furnishing the materials and doing the necessary work for heating the new School Building, No. 49, now erecting in 37th-st., between the 2d and 3d-avs.—excepting for wall pipes, already in. The work and the effectual heating, under all circumstances, to be guaranteed. Also, for the same period and at the same place, proposals will be received for furnishing the desks, seats and furniture for said building, and the fitting up of the same, together with the platforms for gallery, &c., according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, corner of Barclay and Broadway, of whom, and JOHN STEPHENSON, Esq., No. 47 East 27th-st., any information desired may be obtained. The materials and work to be of the best quality. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals. By order of Board of School Officers XXIst Ward.
J. DAVENPORT, Chairman of Building Committee.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed estimates for GRADING and PAVING DIVISION-AVENUE in the city of Brooklyn, from the pavement at the end of South 6th-st. to the plank-road at East New-York, and for FLAGGING in one course a strip four feet wide through each of the sidewalks thereof from the aforesaid pavement easterly to Madison-st., will be received by the undersigned Commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legislature of this State, at the office of SAMUEL M. MEEKER in the Williamsburg City Bank Building, corner of 1st and South 7th-sts., in the City of Brooklyn, until Monday the 26th day of March inst.; the work to be done and materials furnished in strict conformity with the profiles and specifications deposited in said office. The avenue will be divided into four sections designated by the profiles and specifications, and contractors will estimate for each separately.—Dated March 6, 1855.
JESSE C. SMITH, RICHARD TEN EYCK, ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT. } Commissioners.

Office of the Michigan Central Railroad Co., Boston, Feb. 22, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 20th day of March next, for a loan of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, upon the Convertible Bonds or Notes of this Company, payable Sept. 1, 1860, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. payable semi-annually. Bonds of this Company due either in April or October next, will be received in settlement for this loan, or payment may be made in cash, as follows, viz.: Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars on the 20th March next, and two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars on 20th September next; or the whole amount may be paid in cash at such times as may be agreed upon, prior to 1st April next. Proposals will be open at this office at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, 20th March, and the loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders. The Directors reserving the right to discriminate in favor of bids for the largest amounts. By order of the Directors.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A drug store in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, with a full stock of drugs, medicines, fancy articles, &c. The location is in the most eligible part of the village, the assortment large and well selected, and the fixtures new and elegant. Terms will be made easy. Possession given immediately. Apply to MANN & SLIDWELL, Yonkers, N. Y., or to CHAS. UPHAM, at the office of J. T. Barnard, foot of Gouverneur-st., N. Y.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.—We are prepared to supply, at the shortest notice, WEBSTER'S (Patent) PREMIUM BENDING AND TUBING MACHINES, for forming up pencil cases, napkin rings, chain pump and boiler tubes, preserve and paint cans, mustard, blacking and pill boxes, stove, speaking pipe, conductors, &c. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Communications replied to. WEBSTER & MILLER, No. 67 Nassau-st. near John-st.

AN EQUAL INTEREST IN A FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE AND LAND OFFICE FOR SALE. Location up town. The cash receipts since the 1st of February have been over $650. The business is permanently established and constantly increasing. Want of money the reason for selling. Address REAL ESTATE, Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—With $10,000 or more in cash, to take the place of one retiring from an established wholesale grocery house. Must be a practical man, capable of taking charge of the in-door business and commanding a good trade. To such a person, a very favorable opening offers. Apply to C. F. HUNTER, Box No. 93, Post-Office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS, FASHION PUBLISHERS, and the trade in general.—For sale, the copyright of an entirely original system of Coat Draughting, its applicability to every shape fully proven. Capitalists having a desire to purchase, address, post-paid, HILL & MILLS, No. 43 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A first-class drug store, on one of the principal thoroughfares of Brooklyn, in a most respectable part of the city; doing a good prescription business, long established; stock large and complete. Address W. M. W., Times Office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—More prominently situated than any other store in the City of New-York. For one who has the ability and means of conducting a first-rate establishment this offers great inducements. For particulars address Box No. 3,676, New-York Post-Office.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—A steam engine of 30 horse power, beautiful finish and workmanship, known as the "Southern Belle" prize engine at the New-York World's Fair. For sale low. Apply to GROVER, BAKER & CO., No. 495 Broadway.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—$1,600 will buy a profitable cash business, that pays a large per cent. Address A. B. C., at the Office of the Times, for three days, with real name, so an interview may be had.

LARGE IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE—With all the fixtures, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson River Railroad. Inquire of T. PINE, at Sing Sing, or WM. McCORD.

COAL.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Spring Garden Gas Works up to the 18th of March next ensuing, for 6,000 tons of Pictou Coal, to be delivered at the Gas Works near Fairmount, between the 1st of April and 1st of December, free of wharfage, cartage, &c. Address ABRAHAM MYERS, Engineer of Spring Garden Gas Works, Philadelphia, and endorsed "Proposals for Coal."
Feb. 15, 1855.

COAL! COAL!—Superior Red Ash, Egg and Stove, $6 75, delivered, for cash only. Grocers and dealers supplied on liberal terms, at the new Coal Yard on Kent-av., between Taylor and Clymer-sts. Orders received at the office, under the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, South 7th-st., near the Ferry, East Brooklyn.
RICHARD TAYLOR.

$500 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1855.—Whereas, WILLIAM POOLE has died from the effects of pistol-shot wounds inflicted, as is believed, by one LEWIS BAKER, on or about 12 o'clock of the night of the 24th of February last, at a public house known as Stanwix Hall, at No. 579 Broadway; and whereas, the said LEWIS BAKER is still at large, now therefore, I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, do, by virtue of authority vested in me, offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the authorities of said Baker; and a further sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, to be paid in case of conviction, on the certificate of the Recorder or District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such apprehension or conviction will be disregarded.
[L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

$250 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1855.—Whereas, JOHN CAMPBELL, was run over by a butcher's cart near the corner of Spring and Hudson-sts., on the 23d of January last, at about 7 o'clock in the morning of that day; and whereas the said JOHN CAMPBELL has since died in consequence of the injuries then received; and whereas the person who drove said cart is unknown to the Authorities, I do by virtue of authority vested in me, offer a reward of $250 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed said violence, to be paid on conviction of the offender, on the Certificate of the Recorder or District Attorney, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.
[L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, from NEW-YORK, for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.
EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 8:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.
UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 2:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.
PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.
At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.
At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.
At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.
At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.
At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.
At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—7:30 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—7:30 A. M., Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M., Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—9:25 P. M., Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 28, 1854.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train, 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 3, 4 and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 6 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:30 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:35 A. M.
New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:40 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15 and 5:30 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, March 13, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern's and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 12 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 2 P. M., Burlington, 6:40; St. Albans, 7:40, lodge and proceed next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 9 A. M. and 12 M., and Rutland 8:30; lodge, leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Burlington 8:30 leave at 10:45 A. M. for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River, Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare $1 75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or
L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States Mail. The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, March 22, and sail for the above ports on MONDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier at foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents,
No. 31 Broadway.
N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail MONDAY, April 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, March 17, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive in Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Augusta, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 17, at 4 o'clock, from pier No. 4, North River. Bills lading signed on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
The FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on Wednesday, March 21.
For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31, Palatka $33.

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, is now loading at Pier No. 12, North River, for Richmond and Norfolk, and will leave on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company (of Nicaragua,) Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,000 tons burden,) Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1855, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Several new and swift iron steamboats have lately been put on River and Lake, which shorten the time on the Transit from Ocean to Ocean. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage, at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office.

HOTELS.

CORTLANDT-STREET HOTEL,
No. 28 Cortlandt-st., New-York, near Broadway, and only a few rods from the principal Railroad Dépôts and Steamboat Landings. Accommodations GOOD OR NO PAY. J. S. STEBBINS, Proprietor.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 BURLING-SLIP.—Offers for sale the following Metals:
200 slabs Government Banca Tin.
200 slabs Straits Tin, assorted brands.
200 slabs English Tin, in small blocks.
1,000 lbs. Refined Tin, in bars.
500 pigs German and Spanish Lead.
10 casks best quality Regulus of Antimony.
1,000 lbs. Anti-friction or Babbitt Metal.
500 lbs. finest quality Metallic Bismuth.
10 tons prime quality Silesian Spelter.

INVENTORS' OFFICE.—No. 66 Wall-st., New-York, No. 40 (Office 27,) State-st., Boston. The object of this Office is to place inventors of patents in connection with capitalists, whereby they can obtain assistance to perfect or sell the whole or parts of their inventions, or form connections with parties for the manufacture of their patented articles.
Such an Office has long been needed by young and ingenious mechanics, to enable them to obtain means to perfect their inventions with rapidity, and place them before the public, that they may realize substantial returns for the works of their genius. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO THE VETERANS OF 1812 OR THEIR WIDOWS.—Those who received 40 acres of land are now entitled to 120 acres more, and those who received 80 acres are entitled to 80 acres more, and can obtain their warrants of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. 66 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrants are collected.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—JAMES NEWMAN, plaintiff, against FRANCIS McCURRY and ELEANOR his wife (formerly Eleanor Newman,) Caroline Newman and Caroline E. his wife, (formerly Caroline E. Soper,) Thomas Newman, Rebecca Ann Newman, Lucy Augusta Newman, John Whitehead Newman, John Sweeney and Mary his wife, (late Mary Newman,) and Susan Dixon, executrix, and John D. Dixon and Ellen C. Mooney, executors, &c. of Samuel Dixon, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, CAROLINE E. NEWMAN, (formerly Caroline E. Soper:) You are hereby summoned and required to answer the second supplemental complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 13th day of March instant, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said second supplemental complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said second supplemental complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said second supplemental complaint.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1855. CHARLES S. ROE,
mh15-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—The AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY against GEORGE DEANE, Jun., and FREDERICK YOULE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-entitled Court at the City Hall, in the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 71 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with interest from the 18th day of December, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 18, 1854.
OWEN, BETTS & VOSE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of February, 1855.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855. OWEN, BETTS & VOSE,
mh1-law6wTh Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. JACOBS, plaintiff, against S. FREDERICK MOSES, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seven dollars, with interest from the 5th day of April, 1853, besides the costs of this action.—Dated February, 1855.
E. R. L'AMOUREUX, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 66 Wall-st., N. Y.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1855. [mh1-law6wTh*
E. R. L'AMOUREUX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—JOHN A. CROSS against WILLIAM H. MULLIKEN and MARGARET his wife, HILLARY MULLIKEN and ADELIA M. his wife, HENRY SOFFE, ADOLPHE SALINGER, JOHN J. BAGLEY and ANN ELIZA his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office No. 37 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 8, 1855. [illegible]-law6wTh*
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—JOHN A. CROSS against JOHN JAMES BAGLEY and ANN ELIZA, his wife; WILLIAM H. MULLIKEN and MARGARET, his wife; HILLARY MULLIKEN and ADELIA M., his wife; HENRY SOFFE and ADOLPHE SALINGER.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 37 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 8, 1855.
f16-law6wTh* C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADRIEN FRANCOIS GAUPILLAT, FRANCOIS PHILIPPE ILLIG, HIPPOLITE MODESTE GUINDORFF and LOUIS VICTOR AUGUST MASSE, against MAURICE HILGER and LUDWIG FUNKE.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 77 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint [illegible], the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1855.
mh[illegible]-law6wTh A. CLARKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM VAN SICKLEN, late of the town of New-Lotts, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. & C. Lowrey, No. 37 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated Dec. 28, 1854.
JOHN W. VAN SICKLEN, ALBERT H. VAN SICKLEN, PHEBE VAN SICKLEN, } Executors.
j4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK F. FAVRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 224 and 226 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1855.
FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, Administrator.
mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. KNAPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 90 East 16th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855. CLARISSA KNAPP, Administratrix.
mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. MARSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 64 Columbia-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1854.
GABRIEL VANN COTT, Administrator.
d14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES GWYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Peter A. H. Jackson, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1854. CHRISTOPHER GWYER,
d21-law6mTh* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY JOHNSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the United States Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 31, 1855.
MARY A. JOHNSON, JOHN H. MAHONEY, } Administrators.
f1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEVI SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed ARCHIBALD L. HYATT, at No. 156 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1854. E. GAY SCRIBNER, Administratrix.
ARCHIBALD L. HYATT, JAMES BARCMORE, } Administrators.
o13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWARD D. LEARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 165 Front-st., Brooklyn, on or before the 9th day of July next.
Dated, December 28, 1854.
j4-law6mTh* HANNAH LEARY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS LEWIS, late of the late city of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 3 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855. ANDREW V. STOUT, Administrator.
mh1-law6mTh*

COPARTNERSHIP.

Office No. 23 William-st., New-York, Feb. 16, 1855.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of MEIGS & GREENLEAF, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission Business. They will make purchases and sales on Commission only, and will use their best efforts to promote the interests of their patrons. Any orders entrusted to them will be executed with promptness and fidelity. Possessing all necessary facilities for the negotiation of Stock securities, and confident in their ability to give satisfaction, they respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 3 Wall-st.
REFERENCES.—American Exchange Bank, Merchants' Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BERTRAND FRERES & HENRY, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The outstanding business will be settled by Mr. PIERRE BERTRAND, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation, and to do all things necessary to wind up the business.
PIERRE BERTRAND.
ADOLPHES BERTRAND.
FERDINAND HENRY.
NEW-YORK, No. 44 Beaver-st., March 10, 1855.

COPARTNERSHIP.—C. BURKHALTER & CO. have associated with them in business JOSEPH MASTEN and STEPHEN BURKHALTER, Jr. The name of the firm will be continued as heretofore.—MARCH 14, 1855.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—For all parts of the world, indispensable to travelers, issued by E. S. BONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for every State in the Union, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. N. B.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates.

New-York Daily Times.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN BURMAH.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

CONDUCT OF A DECEASED MISSIONARY.

EXCITING DEBATE.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

SECOND DAY.

The Baptist Missionary Union resumed its session yesterday at Dr. Lathrop's Church in this City.

A discussion, exciting and highly interesting, ensued upon the motion to submit further documents relating to the Councils held in Burmah, as to the prospects of taking up the proceedings of these Councils. It was urged that the documents were so interlaced and connected, that it was necessary, to a thorough understanding of the subject before the Board, to have them all read. Upon a vote, however, being taken, the majority were in favor of oral communications being made.

The Hon. J. M. Linnard was excused from presiding, in consequence of indisposition, and called upon Rev. Mr. Dowling, of Penn., to relieve him.

The Secretary said that Dr. Granger had some oral statements to make.

That gentleman said that he could only add some official documents to those already read.

He then read some papers in relation to the second or Vinton Council, held in Maulmaine, prepared by the missionary deputation there, and dated Maulmaine, July 28, 1853, from which it appeared that Mr. Vinton from personal motives, desired the removal of Mr. Abbott from Maulmaine, commencing in 1838, to compass his removal. At a Council there held in the same year Rev. Mr. Vinton sent in a disclaimer of having made any charges against Mr. Abbott, in which he stated that he had only asked for an investigation of those charges; he had never himself made such charges, and only knew them by hearsay; he did not personally know those charges; and, finally, that he had never accused Mr. Abbott.

To contravene this disclaimer, a letter of Mr. Vinton's was read, from which we extract: "You speak of poor Abbott, and say that the Karens in Bassein hold him in the highest reverence. I fear that you have allowed yourself to be deceived, and that with the force of such example before them as his, it will be impossible to preserve discipline in the Church. There is not a Buddhist priest who would not, if he did as Abbott did, be stripped of his yellow cloth, and be turned out of the ministry. We knew in 1848 that he was a fornicator, but hoped that on account of his recent marriage he would reform. We would not allow such conduct in our native priests, why should we tolerate it in Mr. Abbott?"

Rev. Mr. Granger said, that as some charges were rife against the deputation who made out the records of the council, and who were charged to make inquiry into the missionary conduct of Rev. Mr. Vinton, he read these documents at length to give the Board an idea of what is known as the second of Vinton's Council. The members of the Council did never know that those grave charges were in existence against Mr. Vinton till they were brought forward,—nor did they know that Mr. Vinton, by making those accusations against Mr. Abbott would lay himself open to the charge of his own conduct being judged unchristian and censurable.

Mr. Vinton in his defence stated that he had no difference with Mr. Abbott, except a slight one in consequence of Mr. Abbott ordering the removal of the theological students in Maulmaine.

A letter in this connection was read from a Mr. Todd, a very influential merchant of Maulmaine, enclosing to Mr. Vinton the proceedings of the Council held in Maulmaine, in which he characterizes the acts of that Council as anomalous, in which the same parties acted in the capacity of accusers, witnesses and judges, and assured Mr. Vinton that in his opinion the members ought to have brought in a verdict upon having heard his (Mr. Vinton's) defence read of, at least "not proven," with regard to the alleged charges, and that they should have done so were it not they read the evidence with jaundiced eyes. Additional communications in the case of Rev. Dr. Vinton, [illegible] were submitted and read by Dr. Granger.

[illegible] second Council. Rev. Mr. Kincaid was not at the first Council.

Rev. Mr. Cutting asked, was it a Council for the trial of those charges against Mr. Vinton, or was it merely a court of inquiry?

Rev. Mr. Granger replied, "Most obviously the latter, as final action in the matter was reserved for the Executive Committee at home, in whose hands decisive power lay."

A communication was read from Messrs. Vinton, Kincaid and Beecher, in which they stigmatize the proceedings of the 1st, or Abbott Council as informal, premature, arbitrary and unjust, and that any acquittal or condemnation by said Council was no proof of moral worth or guilt, and that in the place of an unbroken chain of evidence of habitual drunkenness, gambling and other vicious habits urged against Mr. Abbott, he was acquitted by that Council.

A communication was next read from Mr. Vinton to Mr. Granger, in which he advanced 27 objections to the course pursued by the Council and members towards him.

Rev. Mr. Murphy asked if the deputation had the power from the Executive Committee to call councils for the investigation of ecclesiastical offences.

Rev. Dr. Granger, as one of the deputation, replied that all power was delegated by the Executive Committee to the deputation which they themselves possessed.

Rev. Mr. Cutting then read the letters of the Boston Baptist Missionary Union, in which was set forth the object of appointing the deputation, and the power delegated to it, from which it appeared that the deputation was appointed to aid in the deliberations to be held in Maulmaine, and bring home a true account of measures discussed therein.

Rev. Dr. Murphy, of New-York, said that from the relation which the Missionaries held to the Board, as employees towards their employers, the Executive Committee or their delegation had the right to suspend any one of their Missionaries if he erred,—but he contended that they had no right to damage the character of an erring brother in the eyes of the world in any other way.

Rev. Mr. Webb suggested that the whole matter be referred to a Committee.

Rev. Dr. Bright hoped the matter would be examined by the whole Board of Managers.

Hon. J. M. Linnard considered that the matter under consideration was too voluminous.

Rev. D. Welch, Vice-President of the Union, said that he had remained to attend the sessions of the Board, to be enlightened on the points to be discussed, in relation to the Executive Committee, and the deputation by them appointed—hence he was opposed to a reference of the subject to a Committee.

Many others discussed the propriety of appointing a Committee. At this stage of the proceedings, before, however, any action was taken, the hour for recess arrived.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Cheney.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1½ o'clock the Board reassembled, when the question was again resumed as to the appointment of a Committee, after the exercises had been opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Foster, of Vermont.

Rev. Mr. Bucknell, of Philadelphia, said, on the question of a Committee, that there were a great number of the brethren who felt as deep an interest in the Missionary work as any present; that the whole proceedings of the Executive Committee and their delegation were wrong, as the Executive Committee far transcended their powers.

Rev. Mr. Peck said that those proceedings were dragged before the Board and the world by the Executive Committee, not from any indifferentism to the Missionary cause, but from a sense of their solemn and sacred duty and responsibility.

Rev. Mr. Shadrach said that the difficulty seemed to be to reconcile the two opposite charges to which the Executive Committee was liable. Heretofore it was censured for keeping its proceedings secret, and now it is similarly condemned for bringing those subjects before the Board.

Rev. Dr. Peck said that all the papers, documents and lists of charges, &c., pertaining to the subjects of discussion received at the Missionary rooms, were ready to be submitted for the consideration of the Board.

The motion to appoint a Committee was lost by a vote of 10 to 9.

Rev. Mr. Granger, in reply to a question of Mr. Cutting as to whether the right was denied to Mr. Vinton of challenging the competency of any of the members of the Council that convened to inquire into his conduct, said that Mr. Vinton did not object to the formation of the Council, or to any of the members that composed it, until the third or fourth day, when a paper was sent in by Mr. Vinton, in which, having allowed the case to proceed so far, he said: "I have grounds to judge of the impartiality from the opening speech of Mr. Granger, which leads me to think that if your minds are influenced by it, I am impressed with the belief that my case will not be tried by impartial judges." No other protest was received at the Council from Mr. Vinton.

Rev. Mr. Haight could not see what point they were driving at.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Williams:

Resolved, That this Board deeply regrets the manifestation of human infirmities which rendered the two Councils at Maulmaine necessary, and deplore the discussions which preceded them. But that after a protracted and undivided attention to the various communications and evidence, and documents before this Board, the Board must record their opinion, that the action of the two Councils at Maulmaine upon topics alike difficult and delicate, but under the circumstances of the case inevitable, ought to receive in the main the sanction and support of this Board.

Resolved, That the Board do therefore sustain the course of the Executive Committee in their correspondence with the Missionaries abroad as growing out of, and as referring to, the results of such Maulmaine Councils.

Rev's. Dr. Murphy and Dunbar spoke at some length on the above resolutions.

Dr. Williams said in reply, that he could not see how it would conflict with the interest of the missionary cause for the Board to adopt the resolutions proposed.

Rev. Mr. Kennard, of Philadelphia, said that it was with deep regret he opposed the resolutions offered, which he would not do, if he could look upon the proceedings of the Councils in the same light as Dr. Williams did.

Rev. M. G. Clarke, of Philadelphia, was of opinion that no safe result would be arrived at without the aid of a large Committee, with ample time for their deliberations.

Rev. Mr. Granger rose to explain how the first Council which brought the second into existence, originated. How that in October, 1852, three Missionaries, Rev. Messrs. Vinton, Kincaid and Beecher, in Rangoon, united in drawing up and signing charges against Mr. Abbott. These accusations and evidences were forwarded by the deputation to that body, of which Mr. Abbott was a Missionary, to the Executive Committee of Boston, by whom they were sent back to the deputation, who at that time were acting in the place of the Executive Committee, to the land where these charges lay. The only course therefore, that the deputation could pursue, was to call in all the Missionaries who were on the ground where the charges occurred to aid in investigating them. He also warned the Board to beware of how they would refuse their sanction to the proceedings of the Councils held in Maulmain, as there were many who were endeavoring to subvert the power of the Executive Committee. [Hisses.]

The hour for adjourning (4½ o'clock) having arrived, the Board then adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session commenced at 7½ o'clock. Prayer by Rev. J. G. Binney.

After the time allotted for prayer, Rev. Dr. Williams offered what he designated a "minute proposed to be adopted by the American Baptist Missionary Union, on the subject of the two Advisory Councils held at Maulmaine." This was intended by the reverend gentlemen who submitted it, to effect the conciliation so much sought.

The Chairman stated that the whole difficulty arose from the fact of not acting methodically.

The following is the minute offered by Rev. Dr. Williams:

"Amid the divergence of opinion which prevailed at the formation of the Missionary Union with regard to the more preferable of the forms proposed to be given it, there was yet a general agreement in this one respect. The Union was not an ecclesiastical body, wielding church powers, but a voluntary society, the channel of intercourse, sympathies, aid and counsel between the churches at home and the infant churches, that they should be honored of God to plant in the wide waste of heathenism abroad.

"In any consideration of the grave questions now before the Board they would therefore not be regarded as creating by the Executive Committee, or any of its agencies, ecclesiastical councils abroad, which should touch on the independence of our churches. The laborers in our missionary fields are, however, fully entitled to take counsel together as to their duties, their difficulties and their collisions, should these in any event occur. These advisory meetings for fraternal deliberation and cooperation, by whatever name described, the Board or its Executive Committee, or the agents of either, may justly suggest whatever the Providence of God may seem to prescribe them as requisite for the interests of the Churches abroad. It is in this limited and restricted sense that the term Council is to be interpreted in the documents on which the Board would now pass, and in the resolutions which may be adopted."

The Board at 9½ o'clock adjourned, to meet this morning.

THE POOLE MURDER.

FLIGHT OF BAKER FROM THE BRIG.

THE SEARCH FOR HIM IN JERSEY.

ACTION OF THE COUNCILMEN.

$5,000 REWARD OFFERED.

The Alleged Perjury.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CULPRIT.

[For Inquest Proceedings See Third Page.]

From information received yesterday, it appears that numerous efforts have been made to baffle the authorities, who were on the trace of Baker, the murderer of Poole. That he took passage on board of the brig *Isabella Jewett*, while lying in the stream off the Battery, is beyond all question. Yesterday morning Judge Stuart returned from New-Jersey, where he had been during the night searching for information respecting the flight of Lewis Baker from the brig in which he sailed last Saturday morning. It appears from all the facts gleaned by Judge Stuart, that Baker became frightened, and thinking the authorities would overtake him before reaching the Canary Islands in a sail craft, he accordingly succeeded in getting the Captain of the *Jewett* to set him ashore in the vicinity of South Amboy, N. J. There were at least twenty Jerseymen called on Judge Stuart yesterday, who describe Baker to the very letter, and proclaim *that they saw the culprit, on their shores, since the brig left.* Each and every man agree in regard to the description of the felon, and the latest news of his movements places him at a farmhouse near the village of Englishtown, wending his way in the direction of Camden, opposite Philadelphia.

THE POLICE DISPATCHED TO NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Geo. W. Walling and Captain Speight left the City for the south part of the State of New-Jersey, with a strong force of Police Officers, to search for the fugitive, who is no doubt lying in the woods this side of Camden. It is the intention of this posse to procure assistance if necessary, and thoroughly search every house, hut or wood in the Counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Camden, for the places of concealment of the offender. The result of this last movement will no doubt be known to-day.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUGITIVE.

Below we give a full description of the fugitive from justice, as noted by Judge Stuart:

Lewis Baker is a large, heavy man—about five feet nine inches high—broad chest—weighs nearly 190 pounds—supposed to be thirty-five years of age—light complexion—brown hair, inclined to curl—full round face—blue eyes—large head—thick lips—head and neck projects slightly forward—several marks with India ink upon both arms—a star with India ink upon one hand, between the thumb and forefinger—his face (at present) slightly scratched—one eye "blood-shot"—a wound nearly well upon his forehead, passing up into the hair—also, a wound upon the lower part of the abdomen, four or five inches above the groin, still so serious as to disable him from running or walking fast—had on a cap, and brown overcoat of bear skin, or other long nap cloth. [It is hoped that newspapers throughout the country will publish this description, that the offender may not finally escape.]

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening in Regular Session, and we are pleased to notice that prompt action was taken by President Conover in regard to offering a more suitable reward for the capture of the fugitive.

The following will be found a report of the proceedings. The resolution adopted authorizes the Mayor to increase the reward to $5,000.

President Conover offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, William Poole was brutally murdered at Stanwix Hall, No. 579 Broadway, on the 25th February last, and Lewis Baker, the principal perpetrator of the murder, has been permitted to escape arrest; and whereas, the police authorities of this City, in permitting the escape of said murderer, are partly looked upon with suspicion by our citizens;

Therefore Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be authorized and directed to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of Lewis Baker for said murder, and that said reward be paid out of the City Treasury.

To this several amendments were offered,—one to strike out the preamble, next to request the President of the United States to dispatch a Government steamer to the Canary Islands in pursuit of Baker, next to appoint a Special Committee of five from this Board to join the steamer, and lastly, to reduce the amount of the reward. All the amendments were rejected and the original resolutions adopted—Ayes 26, Nays 14—three members being excused from voting.

THE PERJURY CASE.

Yesterday afternoon Jas. Irving voluntarily appeared before Judge Stuart, at the New City Hall, and gave bail in the sum of $3,000 to answer a charge of Perjury, which is alleged to have been committed by him at the Inquest before Coroner Hilton.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE MAYOR AND THE COLLECTOR.

The Mayor had a conference with the Collector yesterday on the subject of sending the Revenue Cutter in pursuit of the vessel which it is supposed sailed with Baker on board. Mr. Redfield immediately telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury for permission to do so, who replied, giving his assent. But it was discovered that the Cutter had sailed upon a cruise the day before. As soon as she returns she will be sent after the fugitive Baker.

LETTER FROM A MAN WHO KNOWS BAKER.

Last evening we received the following letter from a person who thinks Baker is safe on the "High Seas."

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I think that Baker is safe. He is now upon the High Seas; and from what I know of the man, aware that he will be pursued, he will, long ere he arrives at the port of his destination, exchange into another vessel, bound for some other port; so that, notwithstanding all efforts made by our authorities to bring him to justice, he will elude every effort made to capture him. I am no friend to him. I wish the fugitive taken, and made amenable to the laws of this country. What think you? Am I right or not.

W. E. W.

[illegible] yesterday was important, showing as it did, the expert manner in which the forgery was conducted from the initiatory proceedings to its magnificent consummation. The principal witness examined was Robert H. Falls, a member of the firm of Nathan, Lane & Co., No. 69 Wall-street—the well-known printers of Bankers' check books. He testified to Kissane's calling on him in August last, and, under the excuse of wanting a check book printed, desiring to look at specimens of checks. He approved of the patterns of the checks used by John Thompson, of the *Bank Note Detector*, and Messrs. Very & Gwynne, and requested to be allowed to take away specimens to show to his partner. On those specimen checks, thus obtained, the forgery was executed. Another important witness was Mr. Waterhouse, a member of the firm of Van Brunt & Waterhouse, in Chambers-street, who introduced Kissane to the Chemical Bank and made deposits for him. The case is continued to-day; a full report will be published as usual to-morrow.

The Massachusetts Case.

Yesterday morning, before Judge Hall, in the United States District Court, was resumed the investigation into the *Massachusetts* case.

Mr. Hitchcock, of the firm of Hitchcock & Burroughs, called, from whom it is alleged were purchased the wagons, pistol-holsters, and other fillibustering articles, refused to produce his account books, on answer that it might commit him.

A. W. Hutchinson, clerk of the aforesaid firm, declined to state what Mr. Oakesmith had purchased; he acknowledged having sold him muskets and cannon for the *White Squall*.

James P. Husteed testified to furnishing twenty-five thousand gallons of water for the *Massachusetts*. Mr. Farden sworn to a large additional supply by the Croton Aqueduct Company.

Captain Edwin R. Hancks stated that Captain Goodrich informed him the *Massachusetts* was going to Texas to engage in the cattle trade.

John R. Morrough, third mate, and Mr. Breckenwright swore that the *Massachusetts'* destination was New-Orleans. The reason the steamer hauled out at night, the third mate stated, was because they were afraid of going ashore.

Michael Riordon, first engineer, testified to other engineers leaving the steamer, but did not state the reason.

The examination will be continued to-day.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education last evening, after a long debate, resolved to again make application to the Common Council for an appropriation of $198,000 to meet the deficiencies in the School monies for 1854.

Ship Building.

Messrs. Pease & Murphy, of the Fulton Iron Works, foot of Cherry-street, have laid the keel for one iron boat for the Panama Railroad Company, Panama, N. G. They expect to have it completed in about four weeks.

☞ A young woman complained at the Mayor's office of a party in William-street, from whom she received sixteen vests, for the making of which she was to receive *thirty-one cents* each. The tailor refuses to pay her for the work, demanding that she shall take goods instead of money, in part payment.

☞ Complaints have been made to the Mayor of the condition of Broadway, opposite the St Nicholas, and of Cortlandt-street in its whole length.

☞ A Card is published under our "Special Notices" from Rev. D. F. Robertson.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday.

United States District Court.—Nos. 69, 80, 81, 62, 10, 11, 84, 12, 85, 12.

Supreme Court—*Special Term.*—Nos. 117, 14, 17, 35, 79, 31, 46, 56, 63, 84, 85, 89.

Supreme Court—*Circuit.*—Nos. 3107, 3631, 3408, 3495, 3497, 3490, 3535, 3051, 3591, 3465, 1742 to 1744, 1710, 1596, 1752, 1754 to 1757, 1759, 1760, 1727.

Superior Court.—Nos. 68, 1060, 1068, 424, 618, 676, 974, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1112, 1115, 1118, 1122, 1123, 1131, 305, 581, 75, 788, 849, 1017, 1018, 1016, 1022, 1024, 1030, 566, 706, 1001, 1058, 1991, 960, 242, 986.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 46 Rue Basse du Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Window-Shade Manufacturers—Importers of Gilt Cornices, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damasks, Buff Hollands, &c.

Kelty & Ferguson,
No. 289½ Broadway and No. 54 Reade-street,

are offering great inducements to purchasers of the above goods. All kinds of Window-Shades, made to order. Our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to keep the reputation we have always had—of being the cheapest house in the States.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Pills have the greatest sale of any medicine in the world! Are peculiarly adapted to the constitution of females and children of all ages, being a powerful purifier of the blood, invigorating the constitution, and correcting all disorders of the liver and stomach, being the finest medicine in the universe. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 per box.

LONG ISLAND.

Light-fingered Domestics—A Warning.

In families where the kitchen arrangements are left almost entirely to the management of the domestics, the very large demand for supplies for the table often excites wonder as to what becomes of all the articles furnished for the larder. There are many families, without being aware of the fact, supplying one or more families with greater or less quantities of bread, meat, tea, sugar, coffee, coal, wearing apparel, and various other articles, all of which is dispensed in so ingenious a manner, that the involuntary donors are not aware of their unheralded philanthropy. The following incident will illustrate the point in question: A few weeks since, Captain Hayden, a resident of Fifth-street, near South Eighth-street, (late Williamsburg,) returned home in the evening, in company with a friend; their overcoats were hung up in the hall, and at a later hour were discovered to be missing, and, of course, a verdict of "stolen by hall thieves" was rendered. At various times articles were missing; sometimes jewelry, at others wearing apparel or bed clothing, all in a very mysterious manner; the grocery bills were found to increase at an alarming rate, and the coal disappeared like snow before a March sun. Finally, the heads of the department held a consultation, and decided to dismiss the servant girl. This was done, and another who applied the same day, was hired; but the change did not result in good, as articles of various descriptions continued to disappear in the same mysterious manner, and finally, last week the second girl was discharged. On the same day a female in quest of employment was met by one of these girls, and in answer to an inquiry, was told that she knew of a situation. The two then proceeded to the residence of the females who had been discharged, in Division-avenue. The girl was then told that the place where they would send her was a good one; that they had taken bedclothes, dresses, jewelry, provisions, and even coal, without being detected. They desired that she should secure the situation and continue to plunder; she should pack up a basket of provisions and such other articles as she could get every night, and they would call or send for them every morning about 6 o'clock; this was the plan they had pursued all along. The girl left them under the impression that she coincided with their plan, and proceeding to Captain Hayden's, related the facts as they had been stated to her. A search warrant was immediately procured, and on the officer entering the house, the girls were found employed in cutting up a silk dress belonging to Mrs. Hayden; and also cutting up some linen sheets for garments; other articles were also found. The girls, who gave their names as Eliza Weisser and Teresa Fry, were taken before Justice Boswell, who committed them to the Penitentiary. Eliza Weisser has since been discharged by paying a fine of $10 and agreeing to leave the City.—*National Democrat.*

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, 14th inst., by Rev. George S. Hare, Mr. Elisha H. Cheshire to Miss Sarah Francis, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Isaac Card, all of East Brooklyn.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

At Bellport, N. Y., on Tuesday, 13th inst., by Rev. J. A. Saxton, Mr. James S. Waters to Miss Ann Elizabeth Robinson, all of Bellport.

DIED.

In this City, suddenly, on Tuesday, 13th inst., from a blow received from a lever of a truck, while engaged at work, causing almost instant death, Mr. John Jacob Gloss, aged 28 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, the members of Engine Company No. 17, and Hose Company No. 12, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Andrew Gloss, No. 31 Mangin-street, Thursday morning, 15th inst., at 9½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 13, of inflammation of the bowels, Helen Mar, the beloved wife of George H. Jackson, aged 31 years.

Her friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 215 Chrystie-st.

Serene and peaceful was her end,
Sweet joy possessed her soul,
She found in Christ a loving friend,
She trusted him with all.

☞ Goshen, Orange County papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, 14th inst., Franklin Gilmor, infant son of John and Margaret Orser, aged 2 years and 8 months.

His remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment, on Friday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 227 W. 20th-st.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., Walter Rockwell, youngest son of George W. and Mary J. Clarke, aged 9 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited without further notice, to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 16th inst., from No. 218 4th-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In this City, on Wednesday, 14th inst., after a lingering illness, in the 71st year of her age, Mrs. Ann Bloodgood, widow of the late Abraham Bloodgood.

Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, and also, of her son-in-law, John Collins, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 70 Murray-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, 14th inst., Wm. A. Foshay, aged 36 years and 8 months.

His remains will be taken to Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, from the house of his brother-in-law, S. D. Layman, No. 16 Cornelia-st., on Friday morning, at 6 o'clock. The funeral services will be delivered this day, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

At Sing Sing, on Sunday, 11th inst., at his residence, after a few hours' illness, Edward Kemeys, in the 70th year of his age.

At Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, March 10, of consumption, Mrs. Adelia A., wife of Abel G. Wheaton, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In Sheffield, Eng., on Saturday, Feb 17, Ruth, wife of Mr. John Mansden, of No. 250 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, L. I., aged 44 years, after severe and protracted illness of 5 years.

In this City, on Tuesday, 13th inst., Charlotte, only daughter of Frederick and Charlotte Stevens, aged 4 years and 1 month.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No 234 West 27th st., on Thursday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Jersey City, on Tuesday, 13th inst., George, twin son of Charles H. and Jessie Murray, aged 1 year, 5 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 90 York-st., corner of Van Vorst.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 14.

$5,000	Virginia 6s.....b60	96½	200	Erie Railroad	46½
20,000	Tennessee 6s	94½	20	do	46
1,000	Missouri 6s	95	100	do.....b15	46½
3,000	California 7s,'70.b60	90	100	do.....s60	46
5,000	do	90	300	do.....b3	46½
1,000	City 5s, '70	98	36	Mich. Central R. R.	78
6,000	Erie Conv. Bds., '71	90	17	Cleve. C. & Cin. R. R.	105
1,000	Erie Bonds of '75	84½	40	Third-avenue R. R.	27
25,500	do	84½	400	Harlem Railroad	31½
10,000	do.....b60	85	10	Norwich & Wor. R.R.	36
1,000	N. Ind. Bonds	95	25	do	35½
1,000	Pan. Bds. 1st issue	101	800	Reading Railroad	83
5,600	do	101½	100	do.....b30	83
4,000	Pan. Bds. 2d issue	101½	200	do.....b30	83
12,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	77½	200	do.....b30	83
4,500	do	77½	10	do	83
5,000	do.....b10	77½	100	do.....s60	82½
6,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. F.B.	70	800	do.....s60	82½
500	N. Y. Cen. R. R.B.	92½	800	do	82½
1,000	do	92½	150	do	82
1,000	Har. 2d M. Bonds	90	100	do.....s3	82½
5	Bank New-York	117	100	do.....b3	82½
100	Del. & H. Can. Co. b3	119½	100	do.....b60	82½
100	do.....b30	119½	100	do.....c	82½
60	do.....s30	119½	200	do.....b60	82½
47	Bank of Commerce	106	180	Hudson Railroad...b3	37½
40	Bowery Bank	103	100	do.....s3	37
30	Corn Exchange Bank	98	100	do.....s30	37
19	Continental Bank	102½	350	Panama Railroad	100½
7	St. Nicholas Bank	99	100	do.....b3	100½
10	U. S. Trust Co.	102½	100	do.....s15	100½
11	Shoe & Leather Bank	100	50	do.....s5	100½
20	Home Ins. Co.	96	150	do	100½
60	Canton Co.	25½	175	do	100½
50	do.....s60	25	50	do.....s10	100½
100	do.....s60	25	100	do.....b3	101½
400	Nicaragua Trans. Co.	16	70	do	101½
100	do.....b10	16	100	do	100½
250	do.....s30	16	25	N. Ind. Construction	90
250	do	16	114	Clev. and Tol. R. R.	73½
130	Cumberl'd Coal Co..c	33½	75	do.....s3	73½
100	do	33½	175	do	74
100	N. Y. Central R. R.	94½	200	do.....b60	74½

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000	Indiana State 5s	85½	100	New-York C. R. R. b3	94
25,000	do.....b3	85½	200	do.....s3	94
4,000	Erie Con. Bds. of '62	84	200	do.....s60	93½
30,000	Erie Bonds of '75	85	25	Galena & Chic'o R.R.	90
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. B. s15	77½	50	Erie Railroad.....b3	45½
15,000	do	78	300	do.....s3	45½
12,000	Ill. Cen. F.R.R. Bs.	70	400	Harlem Railroad...b60	31½
4,000	Harlem 1st Mt. Bds.	95	400	Reading Railroad...s30	82½
200	N. Y. Cen. 7s	92½	350	do.....s3	82½
400	Nicara. Trans. Co.	16½	100	do	82½
50	do.....b3	16½	200	do.....b60	82½
100	do.....s30	16	50	Cleve. & Tol. R. R. b30	74½
100	do.....s10	16	50	do	75
200	do.....b60	16½			

Wednesday, March 14—P. M.

The arrival of the steamer *Pacific*, at an early hour this morning, was most heartily welcomed by business people down town. The uneasiness about her safety had very much increased since yesterday morning. As generally surmised, the delay was mainly in her outward voyage. Capt. Nye, who appeared on 'Change at 3½ o'clock, says that he encountered a continuous easterly gale from the hour he left the Lower Bay until he reached the Mersey. His engines, however, were never once stopped, and the ship behaved nobly. Before making ready to return on Tuesday, Feb. 27, the wind had changed to the west, and he came home, as he went, against the most adverse weather. We notice that his arrival out was hailed with much pleasure in Liverpool and London, the delay having occasioned no little uneasiness on the other side. The *Pacific* will not return on her regular day, March 21. She has now been running nearly two years without an overhauling of her machinery. The *Nashville*, the newest and swiftest of the Charleston steamers, and which has seen some ocean service on the Havre line, will take her place on the regular day. There will be no Bremen steamer on Saturday. The Cunarder did not sail from Boston to-day; having broken part of her machinery. She will be delayed until Friday or Saturday, and an extra mail will be made up for her at the New-York Post-Office to-morrow afternoon. We learn from the bullion brokers that a further shipment of Specie has also been arranged for to the extent of $200,000 or $300,000. There was nothing done in Exchange to-day worth noting. The rates are firm both on London and Paris. The letters, however, by the *Pacific* advise a somewhat cheaper and better supplied money market in England, which may render our Bankers less anxious to hasten forward remittances. There was also a good inquiry for established American Stocks in London and on the Continent. The markets of London and Frankfort, where much of the business in this way concentrates, were not over supplied with Railway Bonds of well known credit. The orders are to a fair measure, but our own market has gone ahead too fast for the limits sent out. The circulars of Messrs. Baring and Mr. Satherthwaite both say that American Securities were held for higher prices after the arrival out of the *Pacific*. We hear of sales of Erie new Bonds at 79 in sterling money, equal to 86½@87 here. Pennsylvania State Stocks quoted 80 for the old and 83 for the Coupon fives. Virginias 89; Erie First Mortgage, 101½; Third Mortgage, 82 to 84; Illinois Centrals 68½; New-York Central 6's 82; 7's 93. This packet brings advices of further sales by the Panama Railroad Commissioner of the Mortgages of the Company, at 90 sterling money, making in all the $750,000 authorized at present to be disposed of. The orders are not important for Railroad Shares. A well advised London Banker, in the American trade, writes to his correspondents here, that the market for American Stocks, though not active, is firm, adding: "Our wise people are now buying good Stocks from your side at low prices; after a time our foolish ones will pay high for the most in-

[illegible]

The trade and market advices from England by this packet are not encouraging. Cotton is quoted ⅛d. lower. The sales moderate. Orleans fair 5½d., middling 5¼d. Sales of the week 33,750 bales. The change of the wind brought into Liverpool the few days before the steamer sailed about 80,000 bales. There were still 300,000 bales known to be at sea, much of which was overdue. The Manchester trade was reduced to a state of stagnation; Goods and Yarns were offered on lower terms; short time was being worked by most of the mills; bread continued dear, and the prospect in the future was anything but encouraging. The raw material was kept up in Liverpool mainly by the delayed arrivals from the United States; the stock of American Cotton on hand being reduced to 145,760 bales, against 308,060 same time last year. Flour was down 6d., Wheat 2d., Indian Corn 1s. The last quoted 43s. the quarter. Canal Flour 41s., Southern 42s. 6d. Provisions dull, with few sales of Beef or Pork reported. Lard, 50s. In the Iron trade, Welsh rails worth £6 10s.@£6 15s. The Woolen districts were doing a moderate business, but nothing equal to last season. Other branches of trade depressed, and continued suffering was experienced among the laborers connected with the commerce of Liverpool. In the London Money market discounts were a fraction lower; loans on stocks, 3@3½ ℔ cent. The Funds, 91@91⅛, with a small business on the Stock Exchange, and an absence of speculative feeling. The growing ease in Money, in mercantile and stock circles, is attributed to much the same cause that influences at present our own market—a general indisposition to enter upon new enterprises, or to make large new engagements. The Bank of England return is $1,115,000 in favor of the specie reserve, compared with the previous week, and it now amounts to $64,905,000. The declared total value of the Exports of the Kingdom for the calendar year 1854 has been made up by the Board of Trade, and is found to be $485,460,000, against $494,665,000 in 1853. Of this vast aggregate sum the following are some of the leading constituents:

	1854.	1853.
Cotton Fabrics	$158,220,000	$163,530,000
Woolens	53,390,000	58,145,000
Metals	75,535,000	71,970,000
Linens	25,310,000	29,560,000
Miscellaneous	173,005,000	171,420,000
Total	$485,460,000	$494,665,000

Only one important failure is noticed in England by this arrival, that of Gibson, Ord & Co., an old Manchester house, for $150,000.

In the Stock Market to-day there was a good business done in Railway Bonds, which improved on the Foreign news at the Second Board. About $75,000 Erie new bonds sold at 84½@85, and $50,000 Illinois Centrals at 77½@78. Indiana fives fell off 2 ℔ cent. from the speculative rates of the past few days, and were sold at 85½@85¾. Other State Stocks fairly maintained. In Shares, the investment in Panamas was rather active at the early Board, opening 100½ and closing 101½. It is understood that the Engineer-in-Chief, Col. Totten, will reply to the Special Correspondent of the *Tribune*, who reported his observations on the late excursion trip to the Isthmus, and to which reference was made in our last paper in accounting for the rapid decline in the Stock. At the close this afternoon 102 was bid, buyer 60 days. Reading finds a pause in the speculative movement at 82½@82¾. A heavy sale of 6,000 shares, cash delivery, in Philadelphia, day before yesterday, has affected the Stock. The shares of the Erie and Central are partially neglected by speculators, though prices hold on pretty steadily. Nicaragua Transit fell to 16. The prospects of the concern for business appear to vary almost every day. Cumberland Coal closed 33½. Cleveland and Toledo Road shares advanced to 75 at the close. The current traffic is reported 50 ℔ cent. better than the corresponding weeks of last March. The Rock Island Road advertises a half-yearly cash dividend of 4 ℔ cent. The Money market was again well supplied to-day, and good short paper was in request at 6@7 ℔ cent.; Demand loans, 5@6 ℔ cent. Opinions in regard to the prospects of Cotton for the remainder of the season differ less widely than the news from abroad would seem to lead to. The crop estimates are much reduced, as remarked yesterday; the export sales are already 230,000 bales ahead of this time last year, with 310,000 bales falling off in the receipts at the ports, and the conclusions are that while an unusually heavy share of the crop has been kept back by the low rivers at the Southwest, prices will be fairly sustained, for some weeks to come at least, by considerations relating to the crop, to the stock unsold, and the wants of the home manufacturers. We throw out these suggestions as derived from parties who, in the early part of the crop year, moved with especial caution, and estimated the probable supply much higher than at present.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

New-York, Wednesday, March 14, 1855—6 P. M.

The business in Dry Goods is improving gradually. The country demand is increasing; and a rather better local inquiry prevails. Buyers from all quarters still, however, confine their purchases within the limits of their immediate wants, which run almost exclusively upon the most desirable fabrics. These continue rarest; and bring very fair prices. The stocks in market are mainly composed of rather unseasonable articles. This being the case, it is not remarkable that there is no great diminution in the supply. Yet, no one apprehends any considerable augmentation thereof, as the receipts of crops are becoming tighter from week to week; and it is supposed that this feature will be, in the main, a permanent one during the remainder of the Spring. Under these circumstances, the eagerness to sell is not very strong; and the pressure of stocks upon the market being scarcely felt, a fair degree of steadiness and uniformity is perceptible in prices, generally.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are in moderate supply and demand at old figures. There is some activity in bleached goods, which are without change in value. Cotton Flannels are unaltered. Denims are brisker, but are scarcely as firm. Drills are freely offered and bought at prices ranging from 7½c.@7¾c. for brown, 7¾c.@7½c. for bleached, and 8½c.@9c. for blues, per yard. Duck is abundant and a shade cheaper, but not in active demand. Ginghams, Lawns and Nankins are essentially unaltered. Osnaburgs, of the finer styles, are in improved request at about our previous quotations. Printing Cloths are scarce and wanted at a slight advance on last week's rates. Choice makes of Prints are active and buoyant. Other kinds attract very little notice and bring very poor prices. There is rather more doing in Stripes and Ticks at former figures.

Woolens, suited to the wants of buyers, are rather brisker, but are unchanged in value. The supply is in general ample enough for all purposes. Blankets continue as last noticed. Cassimeres, of desirable styles, are in good demand and firm. Cloths are not very plenty, but the inquiry therefor is limited, and prices are without improvement. Doeskins have not varied. Flannels are selling moderately at old rates. Jeans are pretty freely dealt in, but at very low and unprofitable figures. Linseys are plenty, and though in more request, are tending slightly downwards. Mousselin de laines are in fair demand, but are freely offered; and in prices there is not much firmness. Satinets continue inactive and languid. Tweeds are generally quiet, but without any further change.

Foreign productions are still more freely dealt in, but holders of all but the very choicest goods, (which are the scarcest and are quite stiffly held,) are willing sellers, and there is no important change in prices. It is likely that the trade will wear the same aspect during all this quarter, and as the imports are apt to continue on a very moderate scale, it is almost certain that the results of the current season's business, will be such as to enable operators to begin the Summer and Autumn trade, with more confidence and brighter prospects. This would not be disagreeable to any, but would be most serviceable to all parties. For over eighteen months the trade has been greatly embarrassed, and exceedingly unsatisfactory. It is now in a sort of a transition state; and as all parties interested in it are presumed to have profited by their rather harsh experience, it is no more than

[illegible] reasonable that there should be no serious dread of a relapse. Hence, all entertain and cherish rather sanguine anticipations. By the exercise of judgment and caution, these may be realized.

Boston Banks.

A comparison of the footings of the weekly bank statement of the Boston Banks, with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibits the following results:

	March 5.	March 12.	
Capital Stock	$32,344,975	$32,354,075	Inc. 26,600
Loans and Dis'ts	56,343,188	56,380,860	Inc. 16,572
Specie in Bank	3,370,444	3,311,342	Dec. 59,104
Due fm other B'ks	8,242,055	7,781,942	Dec. 461,128
Due to other B'ks	6,670,332	6,782,971	Inc. 112,639
Deposits	14,308,916	14,137,420	Dec. 171,496
Circulation	7,124,979	6,939,876	Dec. 161,703

The increase of capital is at the Broadway Bank. —[*Boston Advertiser.*

London Markets.

London, Friday, Feb. 23—5 P. M.

There has been little doing in the Colonial and Foreign Produce market this week, the continued severity of the weather interfering materially with business. Money in good demand. Consols leave off at [illegible] for money, and 91½ for the account. Dollars have advanced to 5s. [illegible]. South American Doubloons, 76s. 3d. Bar Silver, 5s. 1¼d. The East India Company's rates were raised on the 21st instant to 2s. 1s. ℔ rupee on Bengal and Madras, and 2s. 1½d. on Bombay.

Cochineal—Dull. 150 bags Honduras in public sale were all bought in. Of 45 bags Mexican Silver a few sold at [illegible].

Cocoa—80 bags middling to good Red Trinidad at auction sold from 40s.@44s. Copper without change.

Coffee—The market is quiet, and of 3,400 bags Native Ceylon at auction, only a small portion was disposed of at 46s. 6d. for fine ordinary, the remainder being taken in from 46s.@46s. 6d. The public sales of Plantation Ceylon have comprised 173 casks and 78 bags, which sold at about former rates. There continues to be a fair inquiry for colory descriptions.

Corn—The navigation being entirely closed, there has been hardly anything doing, and prices must be considered nominal.

Cotton—The sales are 800 bales. At Liverpool the market is dull; middling Orleans, 5 1-16d.@5¼d.

In Drugs nothing of importance to report. Quicksilver, 1s. 11d. Turkey Opium, 13s.

Hemp—St. Petersburg Clean is quoted nominally £47; 230 bales Manilla at auction, chiefly common and middling white, were sold at low prices, from £23 10s.@£30 10s.; 500 bales Sunn partly sold from £20 10s.@£15 15s. Of 921 bales Bombay the greater portion was held from £[illegible].

Jute—Of 725 bales at auction, about 100 sold at £12 10s. for ordinary.

Indigo—12,146 chests have now passed sale, of which 3,940 have been withdrawn, 2,806 bought in, and 5,420 sold. Prices have been steady throughout the week. The sales will close on Monday, the 26th inst.

Lard—In rather more demand at 50s.@52s. for Western, in kegs.

Linseed Cakes—have met a fair sale, and there is a promise of improved demand with the return of milder weather.

In Metals—No change, and hardly anything doing.

Oils—The market for Fish presents no new feature. Seal is scarce, and sells readily at [illegible]. for Brown, and [illegible] for Refined. Linseed has been in steady demand at [illegible], for immediate consumption. Cocoa Nut, [illegible]. Palm, 41s.@42s.

Rice—Is firm. On the spot some parcels of Bengal have changed hands from 14s. 6d.@15s. 3d. for good, and a cargo of about 900 tons Arracan at 12s. for Liverpool—Liverpool conditions.

Saltpetre—Holders are firm. Of 3,300 bags Bengal at auction about two-thirds sold at previous rates, from 31s. 6d.@32s. for 15½ ℔ cent. refraction, with 5 ℔ cent. from [illegible].

Seeds—Quotations for Linseed are nominally the same as last week, no sales worth notice having taken place. Rapeseed is inquired for on the spot at [illegible] for average quality; 56s. to arrive is held at 65s.

Spices—Pepper is dull. 220 bags Black Pepper were withdrawn at 4½d., and 200 bags Singapore, White at [illegible]. Pimento—Of 250 bags about half sold at [illegible] for fair quality.

Sugar—The market has been quiet, and prices of the lower qualities are rather easier. The sales of West India are 600 hhds., and of 20,000 bags Mauritius and East India offered, only about one-half found buyers. 5,000 boxed Havana were principally held for previous rates, and of 437 hhds. Cuba, 219 hhds. and 270 bbls. Porto Rico, about half was disposed of. Privately 7,500 bags unclayed Manilla have changed hands at [illegible].

Tea—The public sales held this week, comprising [illegible] pkgs., have gone off very flatly, only about 5,000 pkgs. selling, without change in prices. Common Congou [illegible].

Tallow—Very dull. Sellers of Y. C. at 58s., both on the spot and for April.

Turpentine—About 10,000 bbls. Rough have been sold at 9s. 3d.@9s. Spirits are offered at [illegible].

Per Pacific.] February 23, 1855.

At the Corn market to-day, there was rather more doing, the navigation having reopened, at about previous prices. Our quotations are: for old American White Wheat, [illegible]; new, 78s.@82s.; old Red, [illegible]; new, [illegible]. Flour, very little doing.

Iron is dull. Scotch Pigs have declined to [illegible] for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

In other articles we have no change to report.

American Stocks—Since our last circular the transactions have been limited, at previous prices; but the advices just received by the Pacific have raised the pretensions of holders, and having thus checked business we cannot give exact quotations.

Baring, Brothers & Co.

New-Bedford Oil Market.

For the week ending March 12.

Sperm—The market continues firm at $1 50 ℔ gallon, at which 160 bbls. have been sold. Whale—The activity noticed in our last has continued through the week, and prices have further advanced. The transactions include sales of 5,200 bbls. in lots, at prices ranging from 63c.@65c. ℔ gallon, according to quality. The market closes firm, and holders anticipate an advance upon the highest quotations. In Fairhaven, sales of 983 bbls. Whale at 62½c.@63c., and 1,500 bbls. at 65c. ℔ gallon. Whalebone—We hear of no transactions.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Sunday, March 11.

The Cotton market is firm. The sales yesterday amounted to 5,000 bales.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Robert Tear and lady, Mrs. Bass, Miss Bass, William Skinner, Mr. Clapham, Mr. McClymont, Mr. Simmons and lady, Miss Julia Urbehen, Charles C. Upham, Edward F. Corning, William R. Wells and lady, Pedro Matthias and lady, C. Chambers, Dr. N. Richard James, Edmund Brown, Thomas P. Tappan, Richard C. Young, Charles L. May, William W. Stillston, Charles B. Morris—and 20 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Pacific, from Liverpool—Mr. J. Potter, J. C. Horan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodgson, Rev. S. Malone, J. H. Sibley, bearer of dispatches; Charles Robertson, A. [illegible], James McNee, Thomas Manson, Wm. Murray, N. Smythe, H. F. Tarrant, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Trask, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gregory, Miss Comstock, Miss S. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. M. Schwartz, Wm. Hurts, L. H. Stone, Captain A. W. McKenzie, B. A.; J. B. Leonard, Louis and Henry Snider, Henry Rixon, G. R. Hegeman, W. Seaman, Miss Wilkins, J. D. Nasino, N. Treadwell, Max Alfred, Wm. Muggs, M. H. Hawke, Wilson, M. Carey, H. Seabold, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shuttleford, Mrs. Simpkins, Messrs. J. Orr, Jr., Thomas Wallace, Wm. Henry, T. M. Crowe, Mrs. Minturn, Mrs. Whyte and child, James Hamilton, W. Vanderburg—[illegible].

In steamship Crescent City, from Havana and New-Orleans—J. Green, T. Dunnington, J. Ray, A. Bronson, J. H. Sandford, T. H. Dykers, J. N. Platt, J. B. Jewett, Dr. Beadry, mail agent, G. R. Hort, Dr. C. R. Blake, Dr. Van Pyle, T. Mallory, H. Meyl, J. W. Magall, R. M. Atwater, Rev. P. Bregan—and 30 in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—Miss Hogan, Miss Schwartz, Mrs. Brown, George H. Cock and lady, Mrs. J. Ketchum, Dr. A. P. Hayes and lady, A. H. Brake, W. Cummings, J. Danforth, J. M. Roux, H. W. Carr, W. Dupee, J. Isenberg, J. Gittand, C. Sager, A. Sager, H. M. Watkins, A. Crane, Francis H. Sutton—and 24 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 14 | Sun sets...... 6 05 | Moon rises..... 2 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 2 30 | Gov. Island... 3 05 | Hell Gate..... 4 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Leila, Stafford, Rotterdam, Leyeta & Hurlbut; Hartford, Hallet, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon; J. H. Ryerson, Latham, Apalachicola, Post, Smith & Co.

Bark Onward, (Br.,) Warre, St. John's, P. R., Oakley & Co.

Schr. T. H. Seymour, Kelly, Bath, Chase & Small; Harrison Jones, Crawford, ——; Mott Bedell, Treadwell, Alexandria, Mott Bedell; Seaside, Washington, Lovering; J. H. Brower & Co.; Nettie, Smith, Norfolk, Chase & Small; Jonas Smith, Furman, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.

Sloop P. J. Wallace, Lincoln, Taunton, master.

Propeller Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sanford & Co., line.

Arrived.

Steamship Pacific, Nye, Liverpool Feb. 28, with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins. The P. left Sandy Hook Feb. 8, in a heavy E. snow storm, the gale continuing the entire passage, a large portion of the time blowing very heavy. Arr. at Liverpool Friday, 23d, at 12 o'clock, after 15 hours detention off the port in a heavy gale from the E.; during continually, found the Mersey full of ice, and the ship almost without shipping. Sld. Tuesday, 27th, at 3 o'clock A. M., had heavy W. gales the first 9 ds. after leaving Cape Clear. Saw off the Skerries, at 1 o'clock P. M., 27th ult., passed a steamship supposed to be the Africa, could not quite make her out, it being very thick at the time; passed ship American Union in the River.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Crescent City, McGowan, New-Orleans March 5, and Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts. Friday, March 9, at 9 o'clock A. M., off Cape Florida, exchanged colors with a Bremen brig, with No. 32 in the signal. At 1 o'clock P. M., in the Straits of Florida, passed bark Yarmouth, of Boston, bound S. At 2 P. M., exchanged colors with new ship Habana, bound N.

Schr. Charles A. Stilby, Campbell, Vera Cruz [illegible], with goat skins, specie, &c., to Hargous Bros. Experienced heavy weather the whole passage. was [illegible] during which time was blown off the coast twice.

Schr. A. R. Bingham, Whitmore, Bingham, Mobile 22 ds. with cotton, &c., to C. H. Pierson. Has had nothing but calms and head winds during the passage.

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Powell, Delaware, with corn, to A. Barrett.

Schr. Ocean Star, Tilden, Camden, Me., bound to Norfolk.
Schr. Indiana, Joyce, Wellfleet, for Virginia.
Schr. E. H. Barnes, ——, for Virginia.
Schr. Gazelle, Baker, New-Bedford, for New-York.
Schr. Sarah, Cushman, New-Bedford, with oil to master.
Schr. Union, Ingalls, Machias with lumber to master.
Propeller Charles Osgood, Smith, Norwich.
Propeller Keston State, Flowers, Boston, bound to Philadelphia.

SAILED—Ship Constantine, Macdoch, Liverpool.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 14—Arr. Barks Golden Rule, Palermo [illegible], and Gibraltar Jan. [illegible]. Schr. Lottie Walsh, Baltimore via Barnstable Bay.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 13, off St. Nicola Mole, brig Vulture, of Duxbury, from Boston, for Port-au-Prince.

Feb. 29, Cape Maze, bearing W. by S., 24 miles distant, was seen brig Marshal Ney, of Warren, bound W.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 17, bark George E. Greene, Warren, for New-York, ldg. Brig Spider, (Br.,) for Boston, ldg. Brig Poteus, for do. in 8 ds. Schrs. James Brown, Wallace, George Willard, Montgomery, and D. C. Brooks, Johnson, all supposed for New-York.